"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk southwest and west winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,339. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SENATOR ELKINS DIES AT CAPITAL

Had Been Ill Six Months from a Malady Which the Doctors Could Not Diagnose.

DEMOCRAT IN HIS PLACE

Had Been a Strong Figure as a Financier and in National Politics—Once in the Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Jan. 5.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia died at midnight after a lingering illness of more than six months. His family was at his bedside.

The Senator's death is particularly important from a political standpoint. It removes another of the Old Republican Guard from the Senate, already sufficiently weakened by the approaching passing of Senators Aldrich and Hale, and it leaves a vacancy sure to be filled by a Democrat, thus further strengthening the minority.

The nature of the Senator's disease was never satisfactorily diagnosed, though consultations were held with doctors from all over the country. When the end came it was sudden, as for the past two or three days the family had hoped a slight improvement had set in. By his bedside at the end were gathered most of the members of his family.

Mrs. Elkins since coming to Washington from their country place at Elkins had practically withdrawn herself from society and devoted herself to Mr. Elkins. Her father, ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, was present, while the Senator's four sons, Davis, Stephen, Richard, and Blaine, his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, and Mrs. Blaine Elkins have been in Washington for several weeks.

Mr. Elkins broke down after the close of the last session of Congress, when he had devoted himself too assiduously to the work on the Railroad bill. He was in New York at the time on his way to New England, and was soon taken to Elkins, W. Va.

The reports of his serious illness were steadily denied, and just before the session of Congress began he returned to Washington.

He was taken to his home on a stretcher and has been in bed ever since. This morning Mr. Elkins seemed to be as well as he had been at any time since his return to Washington, but at 8 o'clock this evening a turn came for the worse and he sank speedily. His strength was sapped by his long illness and no way was found to make him rally. It was shortly after midnight when the end came.

The loss of Senator Elkins will make a great opening in the Senate, where already most of the older men were giving way to young blood. As Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce he has had a controlling hand in most of the railroad legislation of recent years.

The Elkins law is among the landmarks in the control of railroads in the United States, while his handling of the Railroad bill at the last session attracted the personal thanks of the President. That bill did not come out as the President had hoped, but he let it be known that, in his opinion, but for Mr. Elkins's tact it would have been still more mutilated by the insurgents.

Mr. Elkins's importance in the Senate is indicated by a list of his committees. Besides being Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Committee, he was a member of the all-important Appropriations Committee, headed by Mr. Hale; the Commerce Committee, the Geological Survey Committee, the Committee on Printing, and the powerful Committee on Rules.

Who will succeed to the chairmanship of the Committee on Interstate Commerce is doubtful. The ranking Republican is Senator Cullom of Illinois, already Chairman of Foreign Affairs and too old to assume new duties. Next to Senator Cullom is Senator Aldrich, who retires on March 3, Mr. Kean of New Jersey, who will be succeeded by a Democrat, then Mr. Clapp, of Minnesota, an out and out insurgent. Next comes Mr. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts and he may possibly get the post.

The West Virginia Legislature is now Democratic and will elect successors to both Senator Scott and Senator Elkins.

SENATOR ELKINS'S CAREER.

Beginning as a Lawyer in New Mexico He Became Principal Factor in West Virginia.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, whose fame as a great railroad pioneer and as Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Harrison has in the last two or three years been obscured in the popular mind by the rumors about the engagement of his daughter to the Duke of the Abruzzi, was born in Perry County, Ohio, on Sept. 26, 1841. His father was a farmer, and moved while he was still a boy to Missouri. He was graduated from the university of that State in 1860 and took up the study of law.

Just as he was admitted to the bar the civil war started, and Mr. Elkins showed his individuality by breaking away from his family and all his home ties to enlist in the Union Army. His father and brother fought for the Confederates, but he joined the Missouri militia and served long enough to gain the rank of Captain.

Soon after he joined he met with an adventure, which nearly cost him his life. With his brother he had left the Union lines to visit a woman friend of the family, and as he was returning he ran into a picket of Quantrell's guerillas. They were noted for their brutality and were known to shoot all their prisoners.

Mr. Elkins was taken to the guerilla camp, and there fortunately recognized Cole Younger, an old friend and pupil of his. Younger interceded with Quantrell for the future Senator and obtained a respite. As the guerillas moved off Mr. Elkins had to ride with them, but as he reached the crossroads galloped off for his life. Younger held his captors in check and he escaped. Younger, after the war, became a bandit and was a member of the Jesse James gang. He was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and years after Senator Elkins not only helped to secure his release, but received him at his own home when he was a free man.

Before the war was over Mr. Elkins left the army, and in 1864 struck across the plains to New Mexico, then a border territory of which two-thirds of the population were Spanish. He acquired that language in the course of a year and soon acquired a large law practice. He was elected to the Legislature and also served as Territorial Attorney General. President Johnson made him Territorial United States District Attorney, and he was one of the few New Mexico officials whom Gen. Grant did not dismiss.

It fell to his lot as a Federal official to enforce the act of Congress prohibiting slavery. At that time there were in New Mexico thousands of peons, who to all intents and purposes were enslaved by the Mexican residents. The abuse had been tolerated so long that it had become a regular social custom, but Mr. Elkins, in the face of vigorous opposition, insisted on the restoration of these unfortunates to freedom.

But besides enforcing the law, he was amassing a fortune. His law practice was lucrative and he had little competition. In particular he was associated with the Maxwell land grant, which, through his loyal services, received the confirmation of the courts. Capital was bringing an enormous rate of interest,

Continued on Page 3.

BANDITS ROB MAIL CAR.

Board Train in Seattle, Shoot One Clerk, and Escape with Loot.

AUBURN, Wash., Jan. 4.—Two masked highwaymen entered the mail car on a north coast limited train of the Northern Pacific to-night as the train was leaving the King Street Station, Seattle, shot and severely wounded Mail Clerk Harry O. Clark and robbed the mails.

As soon as the first robber got in the door he leveled a weapon at Clark and ordered him to throw up his hands. He fired before Clark could obey, the bullet striking Clark in the mouth, ripping out the teeth on one side.

As soon as Clark fell the two robbers turned their attention to the other clerk, C. E. Reid and covered him. Both Clark and Reid were then locked in a closet and were not released until the train reached this place.

When the doors were opened the mail clerks could not be found. Bloodstains on the floor led to the closet. Two physicians were called, the wounded man was attended to and sent to Seattle.

The train, which was bound for St. Paul, did not stop between Seattle and Auburn, but the robbers got off at Kent, where the train slowed up.

According to Reid the two robbers wore masks over the lower part of their faces. The mail pouches and registered mail were scattered in the car, but it was not apparent how much had been taken.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—A telegram to Attorney Breckinridge Long of St. Louis from his brother-in-law, Harold G. Chatfield of New York, requests the stopping of payment on several checks stolen from Chatfield and his wife yesterday when they and other passengers in a Southern Pacific train were held up near Ogden, Utah.

The Chatfields were robbed of all their money and jewelry, according to the telegram. The robber did not even leave them change with which to telegraph to Mrs. Chatfield's mother and brother here or to Chatfield's relatives in New York.

SEVERE WITH SUGAR TRUST.

Taft Not Likely to Accept Compromise—Report from New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The second stage of the Government's war on the Sugar Trust is about to reach a definite point with the filing in the next few days of a report on the investigation by the New Orleans Federal Grand Jury. The Government's work against the trust in New York has already resulted in the refunding of about $3,000,000 in duties, and a compromise proposition is now before the Department of Justice for a payment of $700,000 for immunity from prosecution for frauds on drawbacks, collected on sugar never imported at all.

In New Orleans the Government's investigation took a different direction, as the alleged frauds were practiced by means of undergrading. The grading of sugar is a complicated process, involving what is known as the polariscopic test of the saccharine percentage in the sugar, and it figured largely in the tariff debates in the Senate to the complete confounding of most Senators.

The importance attached by the Government to the investigation is indicated by the fact that Special Attorney Bird, who aided Mr. Stimson in his fight in New York, was detailed to get to the bottom of things in New Orleans. He has just returned to Washington after three weeks spent in presenting the evidence to the Grand Jury in New Orleans.

Mr. Taft has shown a great desire to make his term famous for the full enforcement of the law, and in his present mood it is doubtful whether any further compromise will be accepted. Early in his Administration he did accept the $3,000,000 compromise from the Sugar Trust, but more recently compromise propositions from fraudulent importers have been rejected, and there is now a question whether the $700,000 compromise forwarded to the Department of Justice by District Attorney Wise of New York will be accepted.

SHOOTS RAILROAD OFFICIAL.

Discharged Employe Kills Himself After Attacking Supt. Dinan.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, Jan. 4.—Nicholas Honness, a former New York Central Railroad telegraph operator, who was discharged last Spring, entered the office of Daniel W. Dinan, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Division of the road, to-day, and, drawing a revolver, shot Dinan in the neck and shoulder. Honness then killed himself with a shot behind the right ear. Dinan probably will recover.

Dinan was removed to the Corning Hospital, where it was found that one shot entered the right side of his neck, passed upward through the mouth, and out the left cheek. The second shot entered his right shoulder, and his arm also was broken.

Honness entered Dinan's office and asked to be reinstated. When Supt. Dinan refused he cried: "I am going to kill you," at the same time reaching for his coat pocket.

Dinan leaped from his chair and grappled with the operator, and they struggled to a point near the door. There Dinan's right arm was broken and Honness used his gun. Five shots were fired, two striking Dinan and another entering the brain of Honness, who fell dying.

Dinan was about to open the door when Detective S. J. Lebo, Chief Clerk Oswald Patchill, and Miss Clara Kelly, his stenographer, entered. Physicians were summoned, and Dinan was removed to a hospital.

Honness, who was an operator at Lindley, N. Y., was arrested in Corning last January, and his discharge from the company's employ followed. Since then he has been working on the Central's St. Lawrence division at Remson.

Physicians removed the bullet from the jaw of Mr. Dinan. No attempt has been made to locate the bullet which entered the right shoulder.

VOTERS AGAINST SHEEHAN.

Urge Republicans to Work for Shepard with Better Class Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Many Republican members of the Legislature have received requests from constituents to vote for Edward M. Shepard for the United States Senate. Among the recipients of such requests were Senators Newcomb of New York, Travis of Kings, and Assemblyman Artemas Ward of the Twenty-fifth New York and Frederick A. Higgins of the Twenty-third.

The letters came from Democrats, who pointed out that the Republicans with no hope of electing a member of their own party to the Senate might perform a great service to the community by joining with the better element of the Democratic legislators to prevent the election of William F. Sheehan.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS St. Paul, Southampton, Dec. 28.

GOLFERS' TRAIN TO PINEHURST for golf tournaments, Jan. 9th-14th. Special train, stateroom and drawingroom cars, leave New York Jan. 6th, 1:28 P. M. Inquire Seaboard Office, 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

BRONX LOT BUYERS CAUGHT BY ROBIN

Unrecorded Mortgages Which Will Invalidate Titles Found in the Washington Savings Bank.

ABOUT $120,000 INVOLVED

Many Plots of Ground Bought on the Installment Plan Involved in the Banker's Transactions.

With the locking up in the Tombs last night of Joseph G. Robin, whose financial operations have caused the closing of the Northern Bank and the Washington Savings Bank, news came out of a fresh discovery of Robin's irregularities. In this case Robin obtained from the funds of the Washington Savings Bank the sum of $118,810. The security he pledged for this money he was able to continue using as before, and in the ten months that elapsed between his taking out the loan and the discovery of the plan by which he did it, he was able to dissipate to a large extent the originally ample securities.

The result is that not only does the State Banking Department find itself in possession of mortgages on land which has since been sold and title passed to the purchaser, but also is in possession of evidence that many purchasers of Bronx lots on the installment plan from the Bankers' Realty and Security Company, one of the Robin concerns, have been defrauded out of their money, since title to their lots cannot be passed to them unincumbered.

The irregularities which are concerned with two mortgages, one for $99,560 and one for $19,250, given to the Washington Savings Bank on February 19, 1910, were made possible through Robin's influence in the bank. He prevailed upon the directors to put the mortgages away in the bank's safe without having them recorded. The security in each case was a parcel of Bronx land which Robin had for sale in city lots, and once he had the mortgages where they would not bother him with intending purchasers he went ahead making sales.

Those who paid cash and received title will be protected, the savings bank being the loser. Those who bought on the installment plan, receiving a contract to pass title at the conclusion of the payments, will lose, according to the State Banking Department, whose officials believe they can hold all such lots as part of the net securities.

How far the fraud extended it will not be possible to determine until the investigation now being made is completed. That things were wrong and that the mortgages do not at this time represent the securities originally covered by them became known following the publication in THE SUNDAY TIMES of the recording of two mortgages by the Bankers' Realty & Security Company. Several home owners in the Bronx recognized in the description of the property involved the homes in which they lived. One real estate broker recognized plots which he had sold for Robin, and a woman living in Belle Harbor recognized from the description ten lots which she had bought and paid for.

The result was that title searchers were at once set to work from the office of the State Banking Department to see what securities the mortgages really cover, while appraisers were sent to the Bronx to obtain estimates of the value of such lots as are found unsold. Some 400 pieces of real estate in all are involved in these and other Robin transactions, and all of them will be gone over before the report of the investigators is made up.

At the office of Rollins & Rollins, lawyers, at 32 Nassau Street, who filed the mortgages which caused such a stir through the Bronx, it was learned that they had received the mortgages from the State Banking Department's agent, who is at work in the Washington Savings Bank. Beyond the request that they have them recorded the law firm knew nothing of their contents.

An inquirer who asked about them at the Washington Savings Bank was informed that on Saturday, while going through the safe, the mortgages were found. At first the State officials did not believe that they could have reposed in the safe for ten months without being recorded. But when a search for evidence that they had been placed on record proved fruitless they were immediately sent to the law firm with instructions to hurry them through to the proper officials.

Following the recording of the documents these two items appeared in the real estate column of the Sunday edition of THE TIMES:

BANKERS' REALTY AND SECURITY CO. to Washington Savings: Lots 696, 697, 698, 700, 701, 706 to 708, 713 to 717, Block 14; 732, 733, 745, 746, 752 to 758, Block 17; 762 to 766 and 769, Block 18; 787 to 794, Block 20, map of Tremont Terrace, Feb. 19, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rollins & Rollins, 32 Nassau St. $19,250

SAME to same, Lots 5, 6, 7, 11, 28, 34, 36, and 38 of Block 1, and about 135 other lots on map of Tremont Terrace, Feb. 19, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same..... $99,560

When these notices were shown to Chief Examiner Hutchins of the Department of Banking he immediately said that the date of the mortgages, Feb. 19, 1910, and the period of two years during which the interest was to run, were both significant.

"It was a very unusual banking method," he said, "to keep those mortgages on file without recording them. I hardly would suspect that a savings bank would dare do it. The Washington Savings bank was examined just before these mortgages were made out. It was due to be examined again in two years—just about the lifetime of the mortgages.

"If any bank examiner had found unrecorded mortgages in a savings institution it would have been an immediate sign to him that something was wrong."

Another item from the real estate columns of THE TIMES was shown to the Chief Examiner. It was a memorandum of a suit filed by Ignatz Klein against the Bankers' Realty Company to force title to a lot 25 by 100 feet on Middletown Road. He said that the real estate involved was covered in one of the Robin mortgages, and Klein was probably suing him for the title due him upon the completion of his partial payments.

There was among the items a memorandum of a transfer of a parcel of land conveyed in the Robin mortgages to Theodore Werner on March 18, 1910, the transfer only going to record through the law firm of Rollins & Rollins last Saturday, it being accompanied with the filing of a mortgage to the Washington Savings Bank on this parcel by Werner for $3,000.

Inquiry in the Bronx developed the fact that this was one of the most valuable pieces of land in the entire lot, and that Werner was a clerk in Robin's office. Chief Examiner Hutchins expressed the opinion that this was a fraudulent transaction, through which Robin not only got securities away from the savings bank, but replaced them with it for a second loan on the same property.

BANKER ROBIN IN THE TOMBS.

Held in $40,000 Bail on Arraignment for Grand Larceny Indictment.

Joseph G. Robin, to whose financial operations the closing of the Northern Bank and the Washington Savings Bank is ascribed, passed last night in the Tombs in default of $40,000 bail, which was fixed by Judge Swann when he was arraigned in General Sessions in the morning. No

Continued on Page 2.

A TRADING SHIP LADEN WITH TRINKETS
Sails for Africa to exchange them for treasures. Read of it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

BROKER A. M. JUDSON A HOSPITAL SUICIDE

Head of the Firm That Recently Failed Shoots Himself at the J. Hood Wright.

DIES SOON AFTERWARD

His Son Says He Suffered from Despondency Over the Breaking Up of His Business.

Alfred Mills Judson, head of the brokerage firm of Judson & Judson, 25 Broad Street, which was recently forced into bankruptcy, and one of the oldest and best-known members of the Stock Exchange, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head in a small room off the sitting room in the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Since his firm failed he had been despondent.

Mr. Judson had been a Director of the J. Hood Wright Hospital for twenty-one years. He had always taken an active interest in the work of the institution, and it was always his practice when in need of medical attention to go there. He went to the hospital last night about 8 o'clock, appearing to be in good spirits. He spoke to Supt. Floyd Martinis and wished him a happy New Year. He also extended greetings to clerks in the office as he turned and walked through the office door into the sitting room.

Mr. Judson walked through the sitting room into a small dressing room adjoining. He had been there only a few minutes when a shot was heard and those in the office rushed into the small room to find him lying face downward on the floor with a bullet hole in his head. Beside him lay a new revolver.

The dying man was carried out and laid on a couch in the sitting room. While the doctors examined him oxygen was administered but it was of no avail. He died in 15 minutes.

Word was sent to Malcolm B. Foster and Richard C. Viet, Vice Presidents of the hospital, and to Mr. Judson's son, William D. Judson. Mr. Foster was greatly shocked when he learned of the death of his friend. He said that on Tuesday he had talked to Mr. Judson over the telephone and found him apparently hopeful of arranging his business affairs satisfactorily.

Within an hour the son, who is engaged in the mercantile trade, arrived at the hospital. Soon afterward Dr. Le Hane, acting for Coroner Hellenstein, who is ill, got there. Le Hane expressed the belief that Mr. Judson had been led to take his life through a pride which would not allow him to end a long and honorable business life by failure.

Mr. Judson was 62 years old. Until ten days ago he and his wife lived at the Hendrick Hudson annex, 601 West 110th Street. His son, Charles Y. Judson, who was associated with him in business, lived in the same house. From there they moved to 65 Circuit Road, New Rochelle. It was the intention of this son soon to go to Detroit to engage in business, and this may have had an effect on the father.

"Father had not been in good health for a year," said William Judson. "He received the greatest shock of his life when the firm failed. Since then he has been very despondent."

The firm of Judson & Judson was composed of the elder Mr. Judson, his son Charles Y. Judson, and Percy W. Sherman. The firm was forced into bankruptcy on Dec. 17 by three of its customers, whose credits amounted to $4,191. The senior member of the firm had been a member of the Stock Exchange since Feb. 24, 1869. The firm of Judson & Judson was organized on May 2, 1901.

Mr. Judson was well known as a specialist in New York Central stock. It is believed that he gave way in business before the quicker pace set by younger men and newer methods. A. Leo Everett, receiver for the firm, said last night that the death of Mr. Judson was a shock to him.

"Since I was appointed receiver," he said, "I have seen Mr. Judson nearly every day. He helped me in every way and was always anxious to see that a fair settlement was reached. He was not cheerful, of course, but he did not appear despondent. The affairs of the firm are rather involved. It is hard to discern the cause of the failure; the firm simply seemed to be wearing out and Mr. Judson appeared to have lost his grip. I saw him at 4 o'clock this afternoon and he appeared to be in good spirits."

Mr. Judson's lawyer was George S. Ludlow of Ball & Ludlow of 2 Rector Street. He was at the Democratic Club when word came that his client had shot himself. He said that the failure was not a bad one, but it had probably cleaned up Mr. Judson's resources. He believed the failure was a great blow to Mr. Judson's pride.

GRAFTED ON STEEL WORKERS

Foreman of Carnegie Co. Confesses to Making Weekly Levy on Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 4.—Thousands of men employed in the big steel mills of Pittsburg and vicinity are mulcted of money and the victims of a system of graft, according to the confession of Alex. Sandersky, a foreman of the Carnegie Steel Company, who pleaded guilty to conspiracy this afternoon. Men, whose income does not exceed $14 and $16 a week, are compelled to pay from $13 to $25 to get their jobs as laborers, and are then required to hand over a small percentage of their meagre earnings to the overseers to hold their jobs.

Many arrests are threatened by the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company on account of the disclosures. These were brought about by the work of N. A. Bendell, chief detective for the steel company, whose investigations caused the indictment of Sandersky and James Rice, Superintendent of the Merchant Mill of the Duquesne Steel Company, a subsidiary company of the Carnegie Company.

It has been generally known for years among steel workers that the foreigners in the mills got their jobs only by the payment of graft, but none suspected that the system was so widespread as today's exposures show it to be.

Sandersky freely confessed his part in the system, and said it was universal throughout the steel-making district. A similar charge was made by men participating in the bloody Schenville strike, but the investigation made at that time produced few results of importance.

In the effort to get at the true state of affairs, the Steel Company officials have been hampered by the unwillingness of the foreign workmen to expose their foreman. The workmen say the foreman will discharge them if they expose him, and they have little faith in the promise of higher officials to protect them. Rice refused to plead guilty with Sandersky, who was one of the subordinates, and he went to trial to-day.

Deerfoot Sausage has made substitution of other Sausages so common that consumers must look to the wrappers for protection.—Adv.

EARTHQUAKE IN ASIA, HUNDREDS KILLED

Town of Vyerny, Russian Turkestan, Destroyed—A Thousand Families Homeless.

RECORDED BY SEISMOGRAPHS

Shock So Violent That Needle of Instrument in London Collapsed—American Observatories' Reports.

TASHKENT, Asiatic Russia, Jan. 4.—There was a violent earthquake at various points of Russian Turkestan from 4 to 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Many buildings were destroyed. There were a large number of fatalities.

Practically all the stores and residences at Vyerny, the capital of the territory of Semiryetchensk, were destroyed or damaged. The city has a population of 23,000.

Violent earth shocks continued at intervals during this afternoon at Kopal, Vyerny, and other places in this Government, but they were not so destructive as those of the early morning hours.

Unofficial reports say that hundreds have been killed or injured, and that the distress of the refugees is terrible, owing to the destruction of the heating apparatus in the houses and the intense cold which prevails.

Governor General Pokotiloff reports that a thousand families are without shelter in Vyerny alone. Many soldiers have been injured, and nearly every house in and around the town, including the public schools and the Governor's residence, has been damaged.

The loss, however, is less serious than that occasioned by the earthquake in 1887, because many of the stone buildings were then replaced by buildings of wood.

Communication in the devastated district is interrupted.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.—An official message received here states that the bodies of forty victims of the earthquake at Vyerny have thus far been recovered.

The principal shock occurred at 1:25 A. M., St. Petersburg time.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—An earthquake of gigantic proportions was recorded by the seismograph at the observatory at West Bromwich between 11:35 o'clock last night and 3:56 o'clock this morning, apparently 3,000 or 4,000 miles to the eastward.

The oscillation was so violent that the needle of the instrument collapsed.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The observatories of France, Belgium, and Spain registered earthshocks of exceptional violence, beginning at 11:34 o'clock last night and lasting several hours.

The estimated distance was between 3,100 and 3,700 miles, the disturbance apparently originating in the southwest of Asia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Records of the earthquake in Asiatic Russia were obtained on the seismographs of the United States Weather Bureau, according to a statement issued to-day by Willis L. Moore, chief of the bureau. There were two distinct tremors, lasting through two and a half hours, and both were of unusual intensity.

The first shock began at 6:39 o'clock last night and was followed by a violent motion at 7:10, which lasted half an hour. The direction of the shocks recorded was both north-south and east-west.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The earthquake recorded last evening on the instruments of the State Museum here indicated the greatest seismic disturbance since the San Francisco and Valparaiso earthquakes. The movement exceeded the limits of the recording apparatus.

The tremors began at 6:43 P. M. and lasted for two hours, the maximum being between 7:15 and 7:20.

Russian Turkestan comprises nearly the entire region embraced in the provinces of Samarkand, Ferghana, Syr-Darya, and Semiryetchenck, and the Transcaspian Territory, together with the vassal States of Bokhara and Khiva.

The general Government of Russian Turkestan has an area of about 650,000 square miles and between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 inhabitants. Tashkent, the capital of the Government, is an important trade centre, with a population of about 157,000.

Vyerny is a fortified town at the northern foot of the Trans-Illi Ala-Tau, about fifty miles from the River Illi and about the same distance from Lake Issyk-Kul. It was badly damaged by an earthquake in 1897.

GET 'QUAKE RECORDS HERE.

Seismographs at Fordham and Brooklyn Indicate Disturbance.

It was found yesterday morning that the seismograph at the observatory of the Brooklyn College, on Crown Heights, Brooklyn, had made a pronounced record of the earthquake shock in Russian Turkestan on Tuesday night. The instrument indicated the duration of the chief shock as about thirty-three minutes.

The record, made by the needle showed this shock to have been marked and extremely violent. The greatest activity seemed to be from north to south.

The seismological observatory of the Brooklyn College is one of a chain established in connection with the principal Jesuit colleges in this country.

An earthquake of great violence was recorded by the seismograph at Fordham University Tuesday night. The oscillation of the needle began at 6:40 o'clock and lasted about two hours, the principal shock occurring at 7:17. It was estimated that the earthquake occurred 4,000 miles away. The greatest activity was shown from north to south, although the shocks from east to west were also very violent.

SAVES HUSBAND'S SECRETS.

Mrs. Fessenden Would Not Let Men Seize Wireless Inventions.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—Refusing to surrender her husband's secret inventions in telegraphy to men who surrounded the wireless station at Brant Rock and were preparing to seize the books, records, and plans, Mrs. Reginald A. Fessenden called up on the wireless telephone, another invention of her husband, his lawyer in Boston and asked for aid.

The attorney immediately telephoned Sheriff Collingwood and sent him to the rescue.

"These men are after my husband's inventions and records," said Mrs. Fessenden, "and I don't propose to give them up. I call upon you for help."

Sheriff Collingwood had a conference with the men, and it was decided to let him hold the property until the court of Plymouth County should determine its ownership. The suit will be heard at Plymouth on the first Monday in February.

Fessenden expects an attempt to evict him from his wireless station at Brant Rock, and has armed to prevent it.

WEDS FRIEND'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Steer the Wife of Dr. Geitz—First Husband a Suicide.

Mrs. Helen M. Steer, widow of Dr. Justin Steer of St. Louis, a specialist on diseases of the heart and lungs, who was found dead in bed with an empty bottle of prussic acid beside him a year and a half ago, was married on Monday to Dr. Henry Arthur Geitz, who at the time of Dr. Steer's death was living at the Steer home. The marriage took place at the home of Mrs. William Cummins Myron, a sister of the bride, at Rockaway Park, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Francis J. McMurray of the Catholic Church of St. Francis de Sales of Belle Harbor.

It was said last night at the Myron home that Dr. Geitz and his bride would live for a short time there and then would settle in a home of their own at 61 Montauk Avenue, Belle Harbor, L. I. Dr. Geitz is about 34 years old. His bride is about 50. She has invested money in a mineral water company which Dr. Geitz is said to have promoted. He recently gave up his practice in St. Louis and came to New York with Mrs. Steer about two weeks ago.

DECLINES AN EARLDOM.

Col. Dodge Relinquishes Claim to Caithness Title.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—While Mrs. Robert W. Sutherland of this city was arranging to claim a share of the Berridale estate in Scotland, property of the late Earl of Caithness, Col. Lorenzo A. Dodge of Worcester has announced he will relinquish his right to the title. Col. Dodge says:

"I will accept only the $871,000 accruing from the sale of the late Earl's personal effects and funds from the lease of the estate."

Col. Dodge's decision was due, he stated, to the fact that his wife is in an insane asylum.

$1,500,000 TO PAY SAILORS.

Placed in the Supply Ship Celtic for the Atlantic Fleet.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Under guard of officers and sailors, $1,500,000 in gold certificates were removed to-day from the Sub-Treasury in this city to the Charleston Navy Yard, where it was placed in the supply ship Celtic for shipment to Guantanamo, Cuba, to pay off the crews of the warships of the Atlantic Fleet, which is returning from Europe.

Besides the $1,500,000 the Celtic will have in her hold supplies valued at the same amount.

COLUMBIA GETS A FARM.

Presented for an Experiment Station at Fishkill, by William Blodgett.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Columbia University is to establish an agricultural experiment farm five miles northeast of this place, in Southern Dutchess County, to be used in connection with instruction at the university. The development of the farm will be undertaken next Spring.

The farm, which comprises about a square mile, includes a part of the Blodgett farm, about 480 acres, and the Brinckerhoff farm of 340 acres. Mr. Blodgett has turned over the property to Columbia in memory of his mother. Added to it is the Vanwick farm, 140 acres, acquired through Dr. Howell White of Fishkill.

It is planned also to have engineering and mining stations in connection with the agricultural station, and a chain of buildings will be erected for that purpose. Mr. Blodgett is a wealthy New Yorker and a brother-in-law of Harry Whitney.

SQUADRON C HORSES DYING.

Seven Animals Dead and Many Ill—Poison Suspected.

Officers of Squadron C, Brooklyn's crack cavalry regiment, are investigating the death of seven of the organization's finest horses in the last two months and the illness of at least twenty-five other animals at the armory, Bedford Avenue and Carroll Street. There was a persistent report yesterday that the horses had been poisoned, but confirmation could not be obtained.

Major Charles I. Debevoise, the commanding officer of the regiment, and Sergt. James Maclin, the superintendent of the armory, both assert that the horses died of a disease peculiar to animals.

The most valuable horse of the seven that died was Liederkranz, a stallion, and sire of some of the younger horses now in training at the squadron's stables. He died last Sunday.

The loss of the horses has put a damper on the squadrons plans for a public exhibition which was to have taken place soon.

KEEPS OUT MME. CURIE.

Institute of France Decides That Women Should Not Be Admitted.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The five academies which make up the Institut de France met in joint session to-day to discuss the question of the eligibility of women for membership, which had been raised as a result of the strongly supported candidacy of Mme. Curie for the Academy of Sciences.

After a long and animated debate a resolution was adopted, by a vote of 80 to 52, to the effect that the election of women was contrary to immutable tradition, which it would be wisest to respect.

At the same time the assembly recognized that it had no right to impose its decision upon the different academies as separate units.

BAKLANOFF FINED $10,000.

Baritone, Dismissed for Insubordination, Rejoins Company with Penalties.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—George Baklanoff, the baritone of the Boston Opera, who has been out of the fold for some weeks because of his refusal to sing at the dress rehearsal of "La Habanera," will return next week. Manager Russell, who dismissed the Russian because of insubordination, is taking the young singer back, but only after forcing him to submit to terms which show that he, Russell, is master at the opera house.

The final papers in the case show just what Baklanoff must do to sing again Valentine Amonasro, Rigoletto, Scarpia, Tonio, and his other famous rôles.

"I will consent to your rejoining the company subject to the following conditions," wrote Mr. Russell: "A fine of $10,000, cancellation of old contract, full apology to the company."

While officials at the Boston Opera did not state how the $10,000 would be repaid, it is probable it will be made as a deduction from Mr. Baklanoff's salary.

NEW TIME TABLES
Pennsylvania Railroad, effective Jan. 8. Limited train service to Florida will be inaugurated. No leaving or arriving time at Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets will be advertised on new time tables, but frequent ferry service between those stations and Jersey City will be continued. Changes will be made in local trains and trains to Philadelphia.—Adv.

SUES TO BREAK STEAMSHIP POOL

Government Alleges That Big Atlantic Lines Fixed Rates and Divided Traffic.

COMPETITORS KILLED OFF

"Fighting Ships" Sent Against Rivals to Win Passengers by Cutting Steerage Fares.

EMBARGO ON POOL CRAFT

Court Asked to Keep Them from Using American Ports Until They Give Up Their Contract.

Based on the discovery of a contract for the control of steerage traffic and rates between the United States and Europe, suit was instituted yesterday in the United States Circuit Court against practically all the transatlantic steamship companies participating in the steerage business as members of the Atlantic Steamship Conference. The action was brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and the most drastic means are sought to break up the combination.

Here is the list of companies made defendants in the Government's suit:

THE ALLAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ANCHOR LINE, (HENDERSON BROTHERS,) LIMITED.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BRITISH AND NORTH ATLANTIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD LINE.
RED STAR LINE.
WHITE STAR LINE.
RUSSIAN EAST ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Following are the individual defendants:

Bryce J. Allen of the Allan Line, A. S. Franklin and John Lee of the International Mercantile Marine, William Coverly of the Anchor Line, Charles E. Sumner of the Cunard Line, Emil L. Boas of the Hamburg-American Line, Adrian Gips of the Holland-America Line, Gustav H. Schwab, Herman C. Von Post, and Gustav H. Schwab, Jr., of the North German Lloyd, Max Straus of the Russian East Asiatic Line, Alexander E. Johnson of the Red Star Line.

The court is asked, because of the contract upon which the Government builds its petition, to declare this contract illegal and a violation of the Sherman act and restrain the defendants and all their officers and agents from acting under it, also to cancel the contract itself. Further, the bill prays that the court will enjoin each of the lines from entering or clearing any ships at the port of New York, or any other port in the United States, so long as the contract remains in effect.

Would Bar Control of Rates.

An injunction is asked further to prohibit the defendants from making any agreement to control rates or the regulations for carrying steerage passengers between the ports of the United States and Europe, or from doing anything to interfere with free and unrestrained competition. The interposition of the court to prevent the defendant steamship companies from conspiring with each other to destroy the business of other lines is asked, and, finally, that the defendants be restrained from doing anything to organize or maintain such a pool as is provided for under the agreement to which they are parties.

This agreement, dated Feb. 5, 1908, as set forth by the Government in its complaint, has most, if not all, of the features that the oldtime pooling agreements between the railroads used to have before the days of railroad regulation. It provides for a division of the steerage traffic between the companies participating on the basis of definite percentages, which are stated for east-bound and west-bound traffic. It provides that any company which exceeds its allowed percentage shall pay into the pool an amount equal to £4 for every excess passenger, this money to be distributed on a provisional settlement monthly and a final settlement yearly. It provides that a majority of the lines entitled to at least 75 per cent. of the traffic shall have power to raise these penalties as the steerage rate is raised and lower them as that rate is lowered, so that the "compensation price," as the penalty is called, shall be at all times sufficient to deter any of the lines in the pool from breaking the agreement.

Cut Under Competitors.

One of the most striking allegations of the complaint is that after the adoption of the original contract the parties thereto, which did not then include the Russian company formed a committee of three with power to take up ruinous competition with lines outside the pool. The plan of procedure was, according to the Government, to select from any of the lines in the combine steamers known within the pool as "fighting steamers," which were sent to ports where the competitors operated to cut rates against them until the competitors were driven out of business. The losses incident to this rate cutting were borne by the members of the pool.

The complaint was filed yesterday by United States Attorney Wise, who was assisted in its preparation by his assistants, Walcott H. Pitkin, John W. H. Crimm, and Felix Frankfurter. It begins by reciting that the defendants have for many years been engaged in the operation of

steamship lines between ports of the United States and Europe, with agents in this city, and that all have handled large amounts of steerage business. The complaint declares that the number of immigrants coming to this country from Europe at steerage rates for the last five years has been 1,200,000 a year, and that 500,000 a year have returned to Europe during this same period; also that the steamship companies have realized about $50,000,000 a year from this traffic.

Then the complaint charges that on Feb. 5, 1908, in London, all the defendants but the Russian-American Line entered into the unlawful agreement. This agreement the complaint describes as follows:

1.—Feb. 5, 1908, at the City of London, in England, defendants, the Allan Line, the Anchor, Cunard, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Red Star, International Mercantile Marine Company, White Star Line, International Navigation Company, Limited, the Dominion Line, and the Canadian Pacific Line entered into said unlawful combination and conspiracy in and by the execution of an unlawful contract, wherein and whereby each of them became a member of a voluntary association under the name and style of the Atlantic Conference.

2.—Under the terms of this contract these lines agreed to divide and share in the entire steerage traffic forwarded by all of them between all European ports and the United States and Canada with the exception of traffic consisting of Italian and Oriental, i. e., passengers to and from Greece, Africa, and Asia, steerage passengers forwarded by direct steamers through the Straits of Gibraltar, according to the following percentages:

Westbound.	Per Cent.
Allan Line	.62
Anchor Line	3.40
Cunard Line	13.75
Hamburg-American	19.61
Holland-America	6.63
North German Lloyd	28.53
Red Star	9.71
White Star	8.60
American	6.68
Dominion	4.47
Total	100.00

East Bound—Allan Line, 4.95 per cent.; Anchor Line, 3.93 per cent.; Cunard Line, 12.77 per cent.; Fiume Line, 2.35 per cent.; Hamburg-American Line, 12.35 per cent.; Holland-America Line, 6.10 per cent.; North German Lloyd Line, 18.79 per cent.; Red Star Line, 8.56 per cent.; International Mercantile Marine Company—White Star Line, 15.49 per cent.; American Line, 8.72 per cent.; Dominion Line, 1.50 per cent.; Canadian Pacific Line, 4.49 per cent.

3. By the terms of this contract they further agreed that each of them which in any year should carry steerage passengers in excess of the aforesaid agreed percentage should pay a compensation price of four pounds sterling for each excess steerage passenger so carried by it, and that the total of the compensation money so paid should be divided among the lines, parties to the agreement, which had failed to carry their agreed percentage of such steerage passengers in proportion to the number of steerage passengers which each line should be short; that a provisional settlement of such compensation money should be made betwen the lines each month and a final settlement at the end of each year on the basis of periodic accounts kept and rendered by the secretary of the association.

4. By the terms of this contract it was further agreed that a majority of lines entitled thereunder to at least 75 per cent. of the total agreed shares in said steerage traffic should have the right from time to time to raise or lower the above described compensation price of four pounds sterling, the expressed intention of the contracting parties being that such compensation price should be raised as the average steerage rate was raised, and should be lowered so that such compensation price would, at all times, be sufficient to deter each and any of the contracting parties from attempting to carry more than its agreed percentage of such steerage traffic, and at the same time it should not be sufficiently high to offer an inducement to any of them to refrain from carrying its agreed share.

Further to strengthen the provisions of the contract, it was provided that each of the parties to it should deposit with the Secretary of the association a sum of money equivalent to £1,000 for each 1 per cent. of the traffic allotted to it, and that on the withdrawal of any member of the association the money so deposited by it should be forfeited. Similar forfeiture was provided in case any line in the combination failed to pay its penalty of £4 for each steerage passenger carried in excess of its allotted percentage. Provision was made for the appointment of an arbitrator with power to impose a penalty of £250 for any violation of the provisions of the contract and forfeiture of the deposit is made the penalty for the non-payment of any fine so imposed.

Then comes the section of the complaint telling of the scheme to drive competition off the seas and of the establishment of "fighting steamships." For the purpose of eliminating and destroying all competition, the complaint asserts, there was formed at a meeting held in Cologne on March 25, 1903, a committee of three, consisting of agents of lines in the United States, with power to select the "fighting steamships" from any of the lines in the pool, and to advertise them to sail at the same time and from the same ports as the steamships of competing lines which it was desired to put out of business.

The rates at which this competition was to be conducted, according to the complaint, were to be cut sufficiently to kill off the competition, and the losses divided ratably by all the members of the association. In case these "fighting steamers" should not be able to accommodate all the traffic attracted by the reduced rates, the committee had power to designate other steamers from the pool lines to carry the excess.

The complaint charges that by such practices the Russian Volunteer Fleet, which formerly operated between New York and Libau, Russia, was put out of business, and that similar practices were undertaken against the Russian-American Line, until it came into the combination, in which it has ever since co-operated with the other defendants. At the present time the complaint charges that the same practices are being pursued to beat down the competition of the Uranium Steamship Company, and that unless the court grants the relief asked for all competition in the steerage business will be eliminated, rates maintained at an artificial level, and the traffic monopolized altogether.

The complaint closes by asserting that the defendant steamship lines now control upward of 80 per cent. of the steerage traffic, and that 75 per cent. of the traffic is regulated, limited, and restrained by the unlawful agreement.

Representatives of various of the lines involved, who were seen yesterday, refused to discuss the suit in advance of seeing the complaint. Among them were Leland Sanford, Secretary of the Atlantic Conference; P. A. S. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine, Herman Winter of the North German Lloyd, and a Mr. Walker, who said he spoke for Mr. Sumner of the Cunard Company.

ELECTION FRAUD SPREADS.

Cincinnati Grand Jury Begins Inquiry —Judge Blair Still Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Judge Frank M. Gorman ordered the Grand Jury to-day to investigate the charges of election and registration fraud and the charge that public contracts are not being lawfully executed. The Judge said:

"It has been publicly charged for several years that the electors of Hamilton county and the city of Cincinnati have been corrupted, debauched and intimidated and that fraudulent votes have been cast at all or nearly all recent elections.

"You will therefore bring before you, if necessary, the members of the Executive or Controlling Committees of the various political parties of this county, their offices, and their records, the records of hotels and lodging houses, and every other agency and evidence which may aid you in ferreting out those guilty of the commission of crimes."

Special to The New York Times.

WEST UNION, Ohio, Jan. 4.—It became known to-day that a warrant for the arrest of Representative B. Frank Kimble, elected on the Democratic ticket, was issued ten days ago, and that efforts to find him have proved unavailing. Kimble is said to be in Columbus, attending the legislative session. Judge Blair says the first time he enters Adams County he will be arrested. The Sheriff searched his home here last week, but was unable to find him.

The heavy snow during the past three days has put a sort of damper on the vote selling investigation. Judge Blair has allowed the jurymen time to attend to their personal affairs, while he continues to hear the pleas of guilty, fine, sentence, and disfranchise the voters. He heard 140 cases to-day.

Special to The New York Times.

MILFORD, Ohio, Jan. 4.—An appeal has been made to the Prosecutor of Clermont County to investigate and find if there has not been wholesale bribery in this county. It is said here that there is even more bribing done in this county than in Adams County, and that if the Prosecutor will take up the matter he will find that two-thirds of the voters here have accepted money from the politicians.

The matter is to come up at the January term of the court, and the Prosecutor said he will make every effort possible to stop this practice. This appeal is especially strong in Milford, which is the home of the late Gov. John M. Pattison.

LEGISLATURE MEETS; HEARS DIX MESSAGE

Grady Jauntily Takes Centre of Senate Stage and Trouble Promises for Wagner.

HOT ATTACK ON DIX PLANS

Newcomb Says a Sinister Influence and a Hungry Cry Inspire Ideas of Abolishing Commissions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—All signs at the opening session of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Legislature, which convened at noon to-day, read squalls ahead. It is the first Legislature controlled by the Democrats since 1893. Interest naturally focused on the Governor's message, which was read in both houses as soon as organization had been effected, and in what Thomas Francis Grady, the dethroned leader of the Democratic representation in the upper house, would do. The message furnished a few surprises and came in for a bitter attack from the Republican minority, but Grady easily held the centre of the stage in the Senate.

There had been much speculation before the Senate met as to whether Senator Grady would appear at all. The veteran minority leader soon set all such curiosity at rest. He entered the Senate Chamber just before noon, seemingly in the pink of condition. He smiled and frowned by turns as of old while he listened to the reading of the Governor's message and to the cut and dried oratory that marks every opening session in the Senate. While the preliminaries were in progress Grady sat silent, and when the vote was taken on a resolution naming Senator Robert F. Wagner as President pro tem. of the Senate, the post of honor that, all things equal, Senator Grady would have been justified in claiming as his just reward for years of faithful service to his political masters, he left the Senate Chamber until the roll call was completed without his name on record.

Grady Speaks with Authority.

As soon as the real business of the Senate began, however, Grady came to the front. His friends, who look upon his humiliation as one of the great tragedies of practical politics, declare it was from force of habit. Be that as it may, Grady's voice rang through the onyx chamber where the Senate sits with all the dominant note of authority so familiar from debates which have made legislative history in the course of his many years of leadership—debates in which Grady has usually carried off all the honors.

When the decree went out dethroning him Grady threatened to become a "free lance" in the Senate, and later on he told a bosom friend that he would round out his career as "the people's Senator," freed of all the hateful fetters that heretofore had hampered him in his public career. To-day only Grady can tell with what significance he proclaimed himself the representative of the "progressive Democratic Party in this Senate." This was in the course of a spirited debate with Josiah T. Newcomb of New York, the progressive Republican with whom Grady so frequently measured swords when he led his old guard to the fray in the two stormy sessions of the last Hughes administration.

Senator Robert F. Wagner assumed his leadership with dignity, but in earnest. He made it known that he intends to be the real leader of the upper house. But everybody who sat in the Senate to-day could not but realize that he will come in for lots of trouble if he is to be ground between the upper millstone of onslaughts from the large minority under Edgar Truman Brackett and the nether millstone of vengeful filibustering tactics devised by the silver-tongued parliamentarian who to-day proclaimed himself the representative in the Senate of the "Progressive Democratic Party."

Newcomb Assails Dix Policy.

The reading of Gov. Dix's message, which is printed on Page 6, was the first function performed by Patrick E. McCabe, the new Senate Clerk. When it was over Majority Leader Wagner arose to make the usual motion that it be printed and laid on the table when Senator Josiah T. Newcomb, the only Republican Senator from Manhattan, halted him with the declaration that he had something to say first.

Senator Newcomb bitterly assailed certain recommendations made by the Governor, concentrating his fire on the proposition to abolish the Water Supply Commission, the establishment of the central purchasing bureau, and the proposed ballot reform prohibiting the appearance of a candidate's name on a ballot in more than one place.

In reference to the recommended consolidation of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission and the Water Supply Commission, organized for the purpose of developing the water resources of the State under State auspices, Senator Newcomb said that in urging the abolition of that body the Governor "turned his back squarely on the first principles of conservation and opened the way for private exploitation of the water powers without regard to the rights and interests of all the people in the fruits of their development."

Far more violent was his attack on the proposition of establishing a central purchasing agency for State supplies. In reference to this recommendation he said:

"The Governor has recommended a central purchasing agency for all the State institutions. Mr. President, the hungry and thirsty are knocking at the door. They are led by the hungriest and thirstiest of them all. Adopt this recommendation and they may all be gorged to their satisfaction. It is no mystery what sinister influence broods over this legislation.

"Its habitat is no further distant than the Ten Eyck Hotel. Its arm we hope does not reach into this chamber. We believe it does not reach into the Executive office. Its ministers, alas, are everywhere. Can this condition be ignored? Can the Governor seriously suppose that he is strong enough to open an avenue to plunder and in a moment bar it with his arm from the clamoring horde in whose eager sight he has opened it? If so, he indulges in a vain and fatuous hope. I trust that a better council will prevail. I trust that the Democratic majority in this chamber, carrying out the highest aspirations of its membership, will check a policy so heedless, so headlong, and if embarked upon so surely disastrous."

Grady to the Rescue.

When Senator Newcomb finished, Grady, with a sidelong glance toward Senator Wagner, rose in his seat with all the air of leadership.

Grady tried to pin Senator Newcomb down to a promise that when the Senate took up the question of election reform Senator Newcomb would pledge himself to vote for a bill to repeal the signature law that applies in New York City, but not elsewhere in the State. Newcomb said he would be willing to support a measure to remove the apparent inequality by extending the signature law to the rest of the State.

"Just as I thought," said Grady. "As usual, the cyclone cellar is right in the foreground of the landscape. The Senator knows or should know that the Constitution would not permit that to be done."

Senator Grady, having sat down, Senator Wagner arose, as Senate Leader, and announced that he might rise in his seat and reply to Senator Newcomb's attacks on the message at some future date.

"Under my leadership," he declared, "we shall not, if I can help it, be a mere talking body. We are not here to make noise and have fun. I will try to make this a business body. Our party being in the majority, the responsibility now rests on our shoulders for what is done or left undone for the benefit of the people."

In the Senate.

The session of the upper house opened with all the Senators with the exception of Minority Leader Brackett and Senator Harvey D. Hinman present. Senator Brackett was trying a case at Saratoga and Senator Hinman is laid up with a broken collar bone. There was the usual crowd of spectators in the galleries and in the spaces on the floor of the Senate set aside for visitors when Lieutenant-Governor Conway ascended the rostrum followed by Bishop Doane of Albany, who offered the opening prayer.

Lieutenant-Governor Conway's opening speech was very brief.

"I extend to each Senator," he said in the course of his remarks, "my best wishes for his success in the discharge of his duties and trust and believe that the session now beginning will by its work protect and promote the best interests of the people of the State and that at its close the members of this Senate will receive, because they shall have earned it, the confidence of and approbation of an expectant and appreciative public."

The business of organization was promptly disposed of in accordance with the programme mapped out at the caucus last night.

While this routine was gone through, Senator Grady monopolized the attention of his colleagues.

Senator Frawley of New York, one of Grady's closest friends, had taken the seat by his side where The McManus usually sits. Grady's voice was first heard when Senator Wagner as President pro tem. of the Senate offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to revise the rules of the Senate. Senator Grady offered an amendment that the present rules providing for the Senate order of business remain operative until the committee reports, thus bridging the parliamentary gap left by Wagner's resolution.

The manoeuvrings of Senator Grady throughout the session were watched by everybody with great interest. When Senator Wagner, taking his cue from what Grady has been in the habit of doing during the many years of his leadership, took up a position in the main aisle, Grady took a stand just abreast on the other side of the aisle. When Wagner advanced through the aisle toward the rostrum, Senator Grady marched right behind, keeping step with the man who superseded him as the party's choice for Senate leader.

In the Assembly.

In the Assembly the proceedings are far more simple than in the Senate. Daniel D. Frisbie of Schoharie, was elected Speaker, and Alfred E. Smith from Tom Foley's district majority leader in accordance with the caucus decree. Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., for many years majority leader, took the place Speaker Frisbie held at the last two sessions as minority leader of the lower house.

A number of bills were introduced in the Senate, and one bill in the Assembly. Then, in accordance with a concurrent resolution, the Legislature adjourned to meet again on Jan. 12, a week from to-morrow, at 8:30 in the evening.

Comment on the Governor's message among both Democrats and Republicans in the Legislature was, on the whole, favorable. Many conservative Republicans, though for obvious reasons they are not willing to be quoted, praised it. Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National Committee said:

"It is the best message sent to the Legislature in twenty years. It strikes the very keynote of the State's need when it advocates retrenchment, reform, and the introduction of business principles in the State administration."

SUFFRAGISTS' BILL ALREADY.

Introduced in Senate with Approval of Two Suffrage Societies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The Woman's Suffragists were on the field early, and the fourth bill of the session in the Senate was a proposed constitutional amendment removing restrictions which prevent women from voting in this State. The bill this year does not extend suffrage to women whose citizenship is derived solely from marriage with citizens.

It was introduced by Senator Josiah T. Newcomb of New York, and was brought here by Mrs. H. W. Graham, representing Mrs. Clarence Mackay, President of the Equal Franchise Association, and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, who was also here, said that it met the views of her organization. The State Woman Suffrage Association, which is the oldest of the votes for women organizations, was represented here to-day by Miss Harriet May Mills, who said that her association was preparing a measure of its own which would be introduced early in the session, and that it did not advocate the bill prepared by the other two bodies.

Senator Newcomb's bill is like the measure which has provoked discussion at several previous sessions in that it provides for the submission to popular vote at the next general election of a proposition to amend the constitution by striking out the word "male" in the section relating to the right of franchise, thus putting men and women on an equal footing. The new clause intended to meet an objection urged by anti-suffragists—that equal suffrage would give the ballot to a large number of women not qualified to use it wisely—provides that immigrant women who have attained citizenship under the present laws by marrying citizens shall not have power to vote until they have conformed with the requirements that now operate in regard to male aliens. It provides also that the Legislature shall arrange the methods by which such women shall be admitted to citizenship.

The measure will be introduced also on the Assembly side. The suffragists say that Senator "Tim" Sullivan will work for it among the Democratic members of the Upper House.

TO ABOLISH SERVICE BOARDS.

Bronx Senator Offers a Bill to Replace Them—Three Sullivan Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—A bill which, if enacted, would abolish the two Public Service Commissions of the State and establish instead two corporation commissions was introduced to-day by Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx, who says he has devoted some attention to rapid transit questions. One of the proposed commissions is for New York City. It is to be composed of five members, one for each borough, to be elected by the people. The other commission, for the territory outside of New York City, is to be composed of members appointed by the Governor. The salary of each Commissioner is placed at $10,000 instead of $15,000, the annual salary of the present Public Service Commissioners. Jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies is divided between the two commissions.

Gov. Dix said he had not been consulted about the bill, and that it did not represent his views. Senator Stilwell said the plan was his own idea, and that he has consulted no one in public office.

The first three bills of the session were introduced by "Big Tim" Sullivan. One incorporates a world Bible league. It names the Rev. Daniel S. Gregory, Carlton H. Tyndall, and the Rev. E. E. Ford, with two others, as incorporators. Another makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture sandbags, bludgeons, and blackjacks. It also makes the carrying of concealed weapons by persons over 16 years old a felony instead of a misdemeanor. The third bill makes it a misdemeanor to retain in possession a false weight or measure.

LAZANSKY FOR FULL HOURS.

Secretary of State Tells 200 Clerks Work Is from 9 to 5.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Gov. Dix's determination to give the State a business administration is extending to other departments.

Secretary of State Lazansky to-day informed the 200 employes of his department that they must work with diligence from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., giving the State the same service that might be exacted in private business.

Mr. Lazansky called the department employes before him to-day, and urged them to join him as servants of the people in giving to the public an honest and efficient administration.

CARMODY NAMES DEPUTIES.

Mone and Ganley for Albany, John J. Dwyer for New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Attorney General Carmody to-day appointed the following deputies: Edward Mone of Ithaca and Francis L. Ganley of Fort Edward for the Albany office and John J. Dwyer, a former Judge of the Municipal Court of New York, for the New York office. Mr. Mone is to receive $4,000 a year, while the salaries of the other two are to be fixed later.

Controller Sohmer appointed Harry Howard Dale of Brooklyn as Transfer Tax Attorney for Kings County.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E.W.GROVE. 25c. —Adv.

TO FORCE ACTION ON SUBWAY PLAN TO-DAY

Prendergast and Mitchel Ready to Oppose Interborough's Proposal Before Estimate Board.

GAYNOR CHIDES LABOR MEN

Some Who Make a Noise 364 Days, He Says, Ready to Sell Themselves on Election Day.

To-day's meeting of the Board of Estimate will see the subway situation brought out into the open before that body. The board will receive a report from its Transit Committee, and possibly two reports, but whether there will be both a majority and minority report could not be learned last night.

Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, who have been co-operating in the preparation of a majority report, will certainly have that ready and will press for action on it. The element of doubt is whether Mayor Gaynor puts in a minority report as the other member of the Transit Committee, for as the Controller and Mr. Mitchel outlined their views to the Mayor at their meeting with him on Tuesday, it became evident that the three could not agree. The Mayor said yesterday that he had received a communication from Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Mitchel, but declined to divulge its nature.

The issue in the board will be upon the action to be taken on the communication from the Public Service Commission sent to the board ten days ago, in which the commission asks the board to approve the subway building proposal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The official memorandum in the calendar of the Board of Estimate remarks that this offer of the Interborough is conditional on the approval of its elevated extensions and third tracking, and that the Public Service Commission requests a statement of the board's position.

It is expected, therefore, that Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Prendergast will be able to force a general discussion of the Interborough's proposal at this time, for while several members of the board, notably Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, have stated that they did not believe in taking any action on the Interborough or any other subway building proposal until the facts were entirely before the board, the request for a statement of the position of the board will probably be made the basis of a demand that a general reply be sent to the commission. As the letter of the commission was referred to the Transit Committee such discussion must necessarily come up on the majority report of that committee. Mr. McAneny said yesterday that his position had not changed in the last two weeks or so.

Labor Men See Gaynor.

Mayor Gaynor replied yesterday to the correspondence given out the night before by the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn. A visit of a committee of walking delegates of the building trades unions of Kings and Queens Counties was taken as the occasion of the speech in which the Mayor made caustic references to the attitude of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn in support of the Triborough Subway. William P. Kennealy, Alderman from Charles F. Murphy's district, a delegate of the plumbers' union, headed the delegation which visited the Mayor and told him that it believed in a single subway system and a five-cent fare.

"I received a letter from some labor leader," said the Mayor in reply, "at least he calls himself such, in Brooklyn, named Nicols—Otto, I think—in which he had got together all the sentences that he could pick out of some newspaper that has engaged itself very much in forgeries of that kind, and it was anything but an agreeable letter, coming from—he said all the workingmen in Brooklyn—and I wrote back questioning his statement that he represented any workmen in Brooklyn, and I don't believe he does. At all events, his view, I thought, was entirely mistaken. He did not know the first thing that was in my mind, and I very much doubt if he knows very much of what is in his own mind, from his letter.

"We have got to build these subways. For my part when I came into office it was with the hope that we might begin to dig them within three months, but, one way and another, and one delay after another, it has gone on until now, and the work has not been begun. You mention the triborough route, so-called. I never had any objection to the triborough route or any other route.

"The one thing I have kept my mind to, however, is that whatever routes we build we must build them so that these companies that operate them, whatever companies they are, whether the present company or some new company, that these companies that operate them will carry us all over this city for one fare. That particular thing I have stood for from the beginning.

"The notion of two or three or more independent routes with a separate fare on each route seems to me to be so absurd that it was absolutely certain that the workingmen of this city would never stand for it.

"Here we are now about to build subways, and to my utter astonishment I receive even letters from people calling themselves "labor leaders," who demand independent systems of subways. I call them mis-leaders if you will allow me to speak plain, and I have always called them mis-leaders.

"They are a sort of a labor leader that makes a good noise 364 days in the year and is always on the lookout to sell himself out on Election Day. You want to have just as little to do with that sort of leader as possible.

Where the City Stands.

"The city could build all these subways with its money, but it would take a long time. You are talking about the extension to Coney Island, on the Fourth Avenue in Brooklyn, which is bound to come. Why, if the city did all this thing with its own money, with the little it could afford to use each year, twelve years from now the extension to Coney Island would not be built. We have got to build the great trunks first and then build the extensions, but now we have an offer by which the city puts in the money it has now, $53,000,000, and the company puts in $75,000,000.

"That will enable the city, don't you see, to have money left from year to year to build these extensions, whereas if they put it all into the trunks, these extensions would not be built until ten or fifteen years from now. That is the simple truth. There is no use misleading you.

"They talk about companies; the companies are all the same to me. I never saw one that was any better than any other. They simply work for their stockholders and to make all they can.

"About three years ago, in Gov. Hughes's first term, the Public Service Commission was established in this State, and that board has power to control all these companies, and large penalties are established by law for refusal to obey. There is no order standing to-day that has not been obeyed by the present company. I have no personal knowledge of that, but I am told that by the Public Service Commission. Of course there is another side to it; we have got to treat these companies fairly if we deal with them at all.

"Judging by the sort of men put in office here very often and the amount of dishonesty and graft that exists in our departments generally, or has heretofore existed, I am not very eager to put the railroads under official hands who will be grafting and committing larcenies as we have seen done here for years."

SHONTS EXPLAINS REFUSAL.

Doesn't Object to Order to Provide Seats, but to Method of Inspection.

President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company issued a statement last night in explanation of the company's refusal to obey the order of the Public Service Commission requiring the Interborough to "operate daily, including Sundays and holidays, on all Subway local and express tracks, in each direction, past every station, at all hours of the day and night in each fifteen-minute period: (a) A sufficient number of trains and cars to provide seats at least equal to the number of passengers, or (b) the maximum number of trains and cars that can be operated."

The petition to the Public Service Commission for a rehearing asserted that the order was impossible to comply with, took the management of the Interborough out of the hands of the Directors and officers, was unconstitutional as violating the obligations of existing contracts, and stated that the Public Service Commissions act itself was unconstitutional.

"In view of the impression which seems to exist," said Mr. Shonts, "that the recent action of the Interborough in requesting a rehearing regarding the last order of the commission was a protest against the company's furnishing a seat to every passenger in non-rush hours, it is felt that in justice to ourselves the public should be told that the Interborough has entered no such protest.

"There has been for some time in effect an order providing a seat for every passenger during non-rush hours, but the feature of the order of Dec. 28 which caused this company to request a rehearing was the fact that this last order so modified the rule established by the commission when it first came into power, and which it has since adhered to for determining whether the order was being violated, as to double the chances of a technical violation of the commission's order by this company, besides making no allowances for accidents, unavoidable interruptions to the service, or an unexpected inflow of passengers at some one point.

"What the Interborough Company has objected to is not the order providing a seat for every passenger during the non-rush hours, but to the method of determining whether such order has been violated."

FAVORS INTERBOROUGH PLAN.

Retail Dry Goods Association Urges Acceptance of Company's Offer.

The Retail Dry Goods Association has made a study of the various proposals for the construction of additional subways, and a comparison of the relative merits of those now before the city authorities for official action. Having in mind not only the present necessities, but the future needs of Greater New York for expeditious and cheap transportation, the association adopted the following:

Resolved, That it favors the proposition for further subway development now submitted by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and awaiting approval, and respectfully urges the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to accept the same with such modifications as in its good judgment may be deemed essential.

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ABRAHAM & STRAUS,	14TH ST. STORE.
	LORD & TAYLOR.

BRONX LOT BUYERS CAUGHT BY ROBIN

Continued from Page 1.

bondsman appeared whom the District Attorney was ready to accept by the time he left his office for the night, and Mr. Jerome, Robin's counsel, told the court that his client was now practically penniless.

Robin will be brought back to the District Attorney's office at 3 o'clock this afternoon for a further examination as to his sanity. Yesterday morning after he had been arraigned he was taken upstairs and there Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, in the presence of District Attorney Whitman and Mr. Jerome, began an investigation into his mental competency. He was put through the regular physical tests and was closely questioned by the alienists, but they could not satisfy themselves as to his condition and the examination will be continued to-day. The order to show cause why Robin should not be declared insane will be returned this morning before Justice Goff in the Supreme Court.

Robin was brought down to the Criminal Courts Building from the Bellevue Hospital, where he has been confined since his attempt to commit suicide with poison last Friday, in a patrol wagon. His sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, was there for him in his automobile, and a young man who gave the name of Lewis made an effort to get him to ride in that. Detective Flood, from District Attorney Whitman's office, said he had orders to take him in the wagon.

According to Dr. Bishop of Bellevue the prisoner has practically recovered from the effect of the poison he took to kill himself. He looked pale but seemed in fair condition. He was dressed in the long ulster and cap he wore on his first trip to court and seemed interested in the proceedings at his arraignment.

After much discussion bail was fixed at $40,000, in spite of Mr. Whitman's protest that $200,000 loss had been traced to the defendant by his investigations, and that according to his sister's affidavit he has on other occasions than last Friday attempted his life.

Additional indictments are likely to be found against Robin, and he may be then asked to provide further security, the court said. Two offers of bail were forthcoming immediately after the prisoner was removed, but neither was satisfactory enough to be accepted by Mr. Whitman, and he was sent over to Murderer's Row in the Tombs, where he can be kept under close surveillance. In a few minutes he was brought back for the medical examination, which Mr. Whitman explained was not official, and was conducted merely because Mr. Jerome had suggested it. Robin then returned to the Tombs for the night.

Meanwhile the investigations into the transactions affecting the Northern and the Washington Savings Banks were continued. The Grand Jury had before it Frederick K. Morris, Robin's confidential man, and Assistant District Attorney Clarke spent the afternoon in examining Anthony Stumpf on as many of Robin's transactions as he could throw light upon.

It was learned yesterday that the removal of about $50,000 of securities from Robin's safe to the Northern Bank, to which Mr. Jerome referred in court, was done with his consent, on the authority of a letter signed by him. Robin was in such pain at the time that his signature was almost unrecognizable, and an affidavit had to be procured by one of his associates to be sure that he had really written it. It was also rumored that on Tuesday of last week, after the Northern Bank difficulties had become known, Robin authorized the sending of $150,000 worth of securities to the Washington Savings Bank to place it in a position to withstand an examination.

The Aetna Indemnity Company, which has been placed in an awkward position by Robin's activities, has reinsured all its business with the Metropolitan Casualty Company, except its surety bonds.

SAY ROBIN'S THEIR SON.

Aged Williamsburg Couple Declare He Grew Ashamed of Them and Left Them

In a three-room flat in a tenement at 361 Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, live an aged Russian and his wife, who say they are the parents of Joseph G. Robin, the indicted banker.

The name of this aged couple is not Robin, nor is it Robinovitch, the name used by Robin's sister. It is Rabinovitch, and they say that this is the real name of the banker and of his sister.

Robin and his sister have said that they were separated from their parents by the Russian Government. The old couple in the tenement say that Robin turned his back on them twelve years ago, ashamed of their old-fashioned ways, and angry that they would not intrust their savings to him.

But in spite of the story told yesterday by the Rabinovitchs' friends, William Travers Jerome, counsel for Robin, denied that there was any foundation for the assertion of Herman Rabinovitch and his wife that they are the parents of Robin. District Attorney Whitman admitted that his office was looking into the discrepancy between the aged couple's story and the affidavit of Dr. Louise Robinovitch, in which she tells of the separation by the Russian Government. Mr. Jerome's associate counsel, Isadore J. Kresel, said that the story of Robin's parentage had not been investigated by them. And so the matter stands.

Mrs. Rabinovitch would not admit reporters to her home yesterday. She feared to have her picture taken, she said. Also she was ill and in no condition to receive visitors. But through the keyhole she and a friend told some of the story which her neighbors have been discussing for many days. This friend, a woman who was caring for the aged couple yesterday, filled in the gaps of the tale. And still other gaps were filled in by neighbors and by the janitor of the tenement.

"They came here two years ago," said the janitor, "and I have heard since that Joseph Robin is their son. Just to think that a son should be making millions of dollars and never come near his old father and mother! He never gave them a cent, I have heard, although they educated him and kept on providing for him until he became so proud that he was not content with that which they could provide.

"Oh, there is no doubt at all that he is their son. Mrs. Rabinovitch has told me so many times. She told me so only yesterday. Joseph Robin never paid a cent of the rent for old Mr. Rabinovitch and his wife. They manage to get along without him, though. They have a son, who has changed his name to Robinson, I think, who usually pays their rent. It isn't much, only $10 a month. Sometimes their daughter—the one they say is the woman doctor over in Manhattan—pays the rent, I believe, but rarely. The old couple have a little money—enough, I guess, to keep them from actually starving."

A door on the second floor, bearing an enamel plate on which appeared the name "H. Rabinovitch," was not opened when a reporter knocked on it yesterday. Instead there came a woman's voice, asking:

"What is it you want?"

The reporter explained that he came in search of the mother of Joseph G. Robin, who had been indicted for bank wrecking in Manhattan.

"I am his mother, what do you wish of me?" came the voice, and when the reporter explained that he wished to talk to her about her son, she exclaimed:

"I can not talk to you. I am sick, very sick. My husband is also sick. We can see no one."

There was a pause, and another woman's voice came through the keyhole.

"There is nothing she wants to say about her son," said this voice. "I am a friend of the family, and can tell you what you wish. But I cannot open the door. Mrs. Rabinovitch is afraid that you might take her picture. She would not wish any one except a friend to see her."

"I have nothing to say for my son," came the first voice, and this time it trembled as though Mrs. Rabinovitch was about to cry. "He left me and has not thought fit to come and see his father and mother. There is nothing I can do for him now in his trouble."

Mrs. Rabinovitch did not speak again, but her friend told the story of the son's departure. Of Dr. Louise Robinovitch, the friend of Mrs. Rabinovitch said little, except that she, like her brother Joseph, never visited the house in Williamsburg, and that her real name was Leah, not Louise. Three of the four Rabinovitch children had changed their names, said the woman. Besides Joseph and Leah, she declared that Leon had changed his name to "Edward L. Robinson." The eldest son, Frederick, she said, was the only child who retained the name given to him.

According to the woman friend Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch are each more than 70 years old. Mr. Rabinovitch was a carpenter in Odessa, Russia. He earned enough to send his four children to school, and after they had finished their course at the grammar school Frederick, the eldest, and Leon, next in age, came to New York and soon began to write letters to their parents telling what a great country was America and how easily one could make money here.

Then Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch made up their minds to join their sons in New York, and brought Joseph and Leah, but the latter returned to Europe not long afterward and studied medicine in Paris and elsewhere.

Mr. Rabinovitch established a bakery in Williamsburg, and Joseph made his home with his parents in a little house in Moore Street, just off Broadway, Williamsburg. But Joseph showed no inclination to be a baker. He refused even to deliver bread for his father, and sought employment elsewhere. After he had mastered the English language he obtained a job in a bank in lower Broadway near Bowling Green, and presently informed his parents that he could not live with them any longer as they were too far away from Manhattan. Then Leah came back from Europe and obtained an appointment on Blackwell's Island. Joseph and his sister took a small flat in Williamsburg and lived together only a few blocks away from their parents. Joseph always was well dressed. He seemed to love clothes. He was also very particular about his companions, choosing always young men better dressed than himself. Years passed, and Joseph began to accumulate money. Now and then he would visit the home of his parents. But such calls were seldom.

One day he called on his mother and told her that he was a Wall Street broker, and that he had some stocks in which he wished her to invest. His mother told him that she and his father were not thinking of investing in stocks, that they preferred to hold on to their money, keeping it for a rainy day. Joseph became very angry. He told his mother that he would never enter her door again, and though that was more than twelve years ago, he never has.

So much did the friend of the aged couple tell of Joseph and Leah. Of Frederick, the woman said that he was Robin's sister, somewhere in the West, in the employ of the Government, was married and had several children. Leon, she said, owns a tenement in the Russian quarter of Williamsburg, not far from the one in which the aged couple live.

One of the keenest blows to the aged couple, according to other friends, was the effort by Robin to make his friends believe he was a Protestant. Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch are of the Jewish faith. Up until a few days ago, when the old man's health became so bad that he could not leave the house, he was a weekly visitor to the synogogue in the neighborhood.

A woman, over the telephone from the home of Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch at 28 West 126th Street, said last night that the doctor had left town and could not be reached.

"But I can speak for Dr. Robinovitch," the speaker added hastily in a voice which resembled that of the doctor and then she declared that the story of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rabinovitch was untrue.

"It is a put up job," said she. "There are forty or more so-called relatives, and they all want money. Dr. Robinovitch has told me that they have no relatives in this country. There are only the doctor, Mr. Robin and Edward L. Robinson, who is not well. No mother would have acted the way that woman in Williamsburg has acted. The first instinct of a mother would have been to come to her son when he was in trouble. No, this is all a put up job to try to get money.

"Dr. Robinovitch and her brother have no mother and father. Their parents were exiled years ago from Russia when they were children. They were sent to Siberia for some political offense, leaving the children parentless. Their mother was a French woman. When their parents were exiled a friend of the family, a native of

SECOND FERRY TIE-UP THREATENS THE CITY

Engineers Ready to Walk Out and the Dock Commissioner Brings in Strike-Breakers.

HEARING ON GRIEVANCES

Head of the Marine Engineers Says the Department is Inefficient and Demoralized.

It came out at a hearing yesterday afternoon before Dock Commissioner Tomkins on the grievances of the ferry-boat engineers that the city since last Saturday has been and still is threatened with a strike of the engineers, tying up the municipal ferries until the strikers' places can be filled.

Commissioner Tomkins was directly charged by the spokesman for the engineers with bringing strikebreakers here to be used if the engineers walked out, and did not deny it. In fact, he made statements which were construed by the engineers as admissions that such was dent of the Marine Engineers' Association, who laid the engineers grievances before the Commissioner, said to him near the close of the hearing:

"Is is not a fact, Mr. Commissioner, that you have summoned strikebreakers to this city, and now have them at the Stevens House, 27 Broadway, to take the places of the engineers in the event of a strike? Is it also not a fact that some the case. F. W. Yates, National President, thirty-five strikebreakers will leave Baltimore to-morrow morning to supplement the strikebreakens already here?"

There were manifestations of astonishment at these questions in every part of the room by those who had not realized that the bad feeling in the department had reached such a stage as to necessitate such precautions on the Commissioner's part. Though apparently taken a little off his guard by the questions, Mr. Tompins replied:

"I must say to you now as I said to you yesterday that I cannot discuss this matter with you at this time. I can only add that I am determined that the continuity of the ferry service shall not be broken as it was on last Saturday, if the department can help it. Such a thing reflects on the department and on the city, and I have taken and will continue to take all the precautions possible to guard against a repetition of last Saturday's affair.

"The engineers in my absence on Saturday, distinctly threatened the city with a strike which they said would give the city far more trouble than the firemen's strike had done. Such a threat from the engineers was startling to me. I had always looked upon the Marine Engineers' Association as a body of more conservatism and intelligence than most labor organizations, associating it in my mind with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and I was therefore but poorly prepared for a threat to tie up the city's ferries, with consequent great hardship to the community.

It then came out that the threat of a strike such as Commissioner Tomkins says would not be justifiable under any circumstances, was made by James J. Waters, Secretary of the local Marine Engineers' Association, in a telephone conversation on Saturday with H. T. Clews, the Commissioner's Private Secretary.

The services of one permanent and two temporary employes among the chief engineers were about to be disposed of as not needed, but while the matter had been discussed before Commissioner Tompkins left town it was agreed between him and the engineers' association that nothing was to be done toward dropping the men, especially the permanent employe, until after yesterday's conference.

Waters says that the Commissioner's secretary called him up at the offices of the Marine Engineers' Association, asking if there was any objection to dropping the two temporarily appointed engineers, to which Waters replied that as these men had been named by the department to enable them to retain their standing on the civil service list, he did not see how the association could object to their being dropped. Waters says he was then informed that the Commissioner had evidently misunderstood the situation when he went away, for in addition to these two men the department contemplated dropping one chief engineer. To this Waters says he replied:

"If you lay off any engineers except the two temporarily employed before the conference of the Commissioner, the trouble the department had with the firemen yesterday (Friday) will not be a circumstance to what will happen."

Mr. Yates, for the engineers, contended in justification of this threat that Waters was simply taking a step to make the department stand up to the agreement previously made with the Commissioner when there seemed every prospect that it was about to be broken.

Commissioner Tomkins explained that after he left the city the Board of Estimate, his superior in the matter, had decided not to make provision for the employment of the one chief engineer, and that he himself in keeping the agreement had to pay the engineer for three days out of his own pocket.

"Don't you think the conditions in the service better now than they have ever been?" asked the Commissioner. Neither the Commissioner nor apparently any one else present was quite prepared for Mr. Yates's answer.

"I am ready to show, Mr. Commissioner," said he, "that due to poor management within the last year conditions in the department are worse than they have ever been."

"I am greatly surprised to hear you say this," replied the Commissioner. "I do not agree with you at all. I consider the department in better shape, the ferry service generally better, and conducted on a more economical basis than ever before, but am ready to hear what you have to say to prove that this isn't so."

It was then agreed that Mr. Yates should begin to convince the department of its inefficiency at 1 o'clock to-day. The engineers all along have sought to have their grievances poured into Commissioner Tomkins's ear in private, but he would not allow it, and said so yesterday.

"The affairs of this department are the citizens' affairs," he said, "and the citizens are entitled to know and to criticise all that goes on here."

SENATOR ELKINS DIES AT CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

and in 1869 he took his first step in the financial world by founding and becoming the President of the First National Bank of Santa Fé.

It began with $150,000 capital, a third of which was borrowed, but it paid from the start and was soon turning 20 per cent. Mr. Elkins remained at its head for thirteen years, and when he resigned the stockholders had received back every cent they had subscribed and the stock was worth $200 a share.

Mr. Elkins first appeared in Washington as the delegate to Congress from the territory of New Mexico in 1873. His popularity among the Spanish secured him the handsome majority of 4,000, and he was re-elected for a second term while he was on a tour in Europe in the face of his own positive refusal of the nomination. He felt that he could not decline such an honor, and he acquired in his second term a National reputation by a speech in which he pleaded for the admission of the Territory to Statehood.

Weds Ex-Senator Davis's Daughter.

While in Congress Mr. Elkins married a daughter of ex-Senator Harry G. Davis of West Virginia. This alliance made him acquainted with great undeveloped resources of that mountainous State, and it decided him to throw in his lot with it.

After the expiration of his second Congressional term, although he was always recognized as one of the leaders of the Republicans and was a member of the National Committee, he severed his connection with New Mexico and lived for two years in Washington. He found that as a Westerner of national repute he could make money by looking after the legal business of the great interests, which were growing up in the newly developed states.

He declared years afterward that he was making $50,000 a year by his practice before the Supreme Court and in Congress, and his knowledge of mining law and the difficult problems connected with the titles ensured him permanent success. But he feared to degenerate into a lobbyist and he decided to move to New York and try his fortune there. He became interested in railroads and turned his attention more and more to the development of his wife's state in co-operation wit hher father.

Together they conceived the West Virginia Central, which winds in and out of the Allegheny Mountains. It threads the Cumberland region and taps a district enormously wealthy in coal and lumber. It crosses the Cheat River, runs through a fine mountain farming district, and again plunges into the mountains, with coal mines on one side and iron mines on the other.

On it stands the town of Elkins, West Va., which is named and was created by the Senator. He picked out the site for its rugged beauty as he was traveling through the Tygart River Valley before the railroad was built with his wife and his father, and on the side of the mountain he built himself a home, Halliehurst, famous for its picturesque environment.

Owning as he did in West Virginia hundreds of thousands of acres of timber land and thousands of acres of mines, Mr. Elkins became the uncrowned King of the State. He divided his power with his father-in-law, but in all their interests they were united. He came back into politics again with the nomination of James G. Blaine at Chicago in 1884.

It has always been supposed that the Maine statesman owed his nomination to the railroad man from West Virginia, and four years later Mr. Elkins again tried to make him the Republican standard bearer. Mr. Blaine refused, but it was only after he had cabled positively from Florence, Italy, that Mr. Elkins ceased to press his claims.

He is then credited with having had much to do with the nomination of Harrison, and in 1891 was invited by that President to join his Cabinet as Secretary of the War Department. He held office for two years, and was the inventor of the term "post exchanges." He said that he objected to "canteen," the word in use in the British Army, as savoring too much of drinking, and the word "exchange" seemed to him to be the exact title for the soldiers' club at an army post.

Already offered the complimentary nomination of the Republicans of West Virginia to the Senate in 1891, Mr. Elkins was elected in 1895 and served continuously to his death. He has of late been identified with the reactionary Republican Party and such men as Aldrich, but it was the force of circumstances rather than inclination which led him to take so strong a stand. In his earlier career as a Senator Mr. Elkins seemed to fear to declare himself too freely. He was a reactionary, but he did not wish to go too far.

Consequently during Roosevelt's first term it was in great measure through him that the President worked. One of the first of the Roosevelt bills, that dealing with railway rebates, which is to-day the effective law of the land, was introduced by Senator Elkins, not so much because he believed in it as that it seemed to him politic to pass it to preserve his standing with the President and effect what reforms must come in a conservative fashion. However, such an attitude could not be maintained for long, and during the end of his career Senator Elkins was regarded as one of the chiefs of the old Senate Guard.

Curiously enough, while he represented West Virginia in the Senate in the Republican interest, his father-in-law, ex-Senator Davis, was nominated as Vice President on the Parker ticket. This was, however, understood at the time to be part of an arrangement between the Senator and the Democratic leaders, and in no way disturbed the peace of his family.

In recent years the Senator's name has been kept continually before the public by the rumors of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, to the Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of the King of Italy.

Union Trust Company Prospers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—The Union Trust Company announcement made to-day of business in 1910 shows that $1,000,000 has been added to the bank's surplus and another $1,000,000 paid in dividends.

The bank's surplus is now $27,500,000. The bank's stock to-day was quoted $1,834 for each $100 share, its capital stock being only $1,500,000.

Annuities safest investment. Income guaranteed for life. No fluctuations. Details on request.

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165 Broadway.

ENGLAND IN TERROR OF THE ANARCHISTS

London Newspapers Urge Severe Measures Against Entry of Alien Criminals.

TUESDAY'S FIGHT REGRETTED

Belief That the Elaborate Measures Taken Were Not Needed—Churchill May Have Ordered Them.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Public excitement over the hunting down of the Anarchist burglar gang in London continues at fever heat. The newspapers are becoming almost panic-stricken on the subject. They are publishing suggestions such as the strengthening of the Aliens act, the calling of an international police conference with a view to united action against Anarchists.

Some of the newspapers even propose the passing of laws to prevent any private citizen from purchasing a revolver except under high license and strict registration. These papers also declare that every non-naturalized alien should be licensed and compelled to take out a police permit of residence, to be renewed annually, and that in suspicious cases fingerprints should be taken in order to prevent impersonation.

The country is intensely stirred by the recent succession of outrages, which is wholly foreign to British experience. The Conservative papers blame the Liberal Government, charging that the authorities have failed to enforce the Aliens act. Some of the Liberal papers say that the excesses of a gang of burglars form an isolated case, which should not affect the traditional British policy of receiving political refugees.

Sir Robert Anderson, formerly head of the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, says:

"British inaction in regard to alien criminals would discredit a company of medically certified lunatics. No other country tolerates their presence. The Aliens act was intended to keep criminals from entering our ports, but by willful maladministration the good it might accomplish has been thwarted deliberately. We need new and full power to get rid of the alien criminal."

The extent of the popular excitement is shown by the fact that the circulation of the local newspapers of last evening and to-day was greater than at any previous time since the critical stages of the Boer War. Surprising as it may seem, the papers sold in London last night and to-day far exceeded in number those disposed of on the day of King Edward's death.

To-day great crowds swarmed about Sidney Street, the dingy East End street, which yesterday was the scene of a battle the like of which had not been known in the history of London's Police Department. The police, who have been greatly overworked during the past forty-eight hours, had their hands full in keeping the street open to traffic, while the detective department pursued its investigation into the Russian Anarchist colony with unremitting energy.

During the night the police thoroughly overhauled the ruins of the tenement house in which the outlaws made their last stand and were shot or burned to death in the fight with the police and soldiers. It now seems certain that the building was fired by the desperadoes. It is thought that when the trapped men found their ammunition nearly spent and escape impossible they set fire to the building and commited suicide.

It is believed that they found refuge in the tenement on Dec. 29 and that they were befriended by neighbors. "Peter the Painter" and "Fritz" were members of an Anarchist club which met near Sidney Street until recently. The police were awake of the activities of this club, but considered them only political. A member of the club who gave the police a clue leading to the attack of yesterday said:

"Neither 'Peter the Painter' nor 'Fritz' ever showed signs of doing any honest work. Both attended a meeting the object of which was to protest against the execution of Ferrer, the Spanish teacher who was convicted of revolutionary activities. I think that both used anarchy as a mask for their crimes."

It is established that women were associated with the gang's operations. Three women believed to have been connected with the crimes are now in custody.

The wounded reported from yesterday's battle are five policemen, a Sergeant of the Scots Guards, and half a dozen spectators, all struck by bullets and most of them slightly hurt. Two firemen were seriously and three firemen slightly injured in the collapse of the burning building.

A mysterious tragedy uncovered last Sunday is believed to form a link in the story of the Anarchist burglar gang. A Frenchman, Joseph Beron, who had lived near the Anarchists' rendezvous, was found murdered on Clapham Common. There were stab wounds in his back and his head was brutally battered.

Some of the papers also make a feature of the recent discovery of a package of blasting gelatine close by the gas works near the town of Barking, seven miles northeast of London, and attempt to connect the discovery with the Anarchists. The explosive was found on a river bank on Dec. 24, and was so saturated as to be harmless.

The sober thought of London now appears to be that their marshaling of a great force of police and military to destroy a little nest of outlaws was a mistake. A number of provincial papers also sharply criticise the authorities. The Manchester Dispatch says that Englishmen have been made to appear ridiculous, and that the affair is one which the country will be glad to forget.

The impression is gaining ground that the policemen should have dealt with the business without calling upon the soldiers, and that the summoning of Royal Horse Artillery was a particularly unnecessary move.

Nothing has since developed to show that more than two men held the tenement against several hundred police, two half companies of Scots Guards from the Tower of London, a detachment of Horse Artillery with two machine guns and a Gatling gun, and a fire brigade. It is reported that in the course of last night the police had discovered a third body in the ruins, but this is not true. Only two men are known to have been killed.

The presence of the Horse Artillery although their guns were not brought into action, seems to irritate many persons more than any other incident. There is some mystery as to who was responsible for the employment of the military. Home Secretary Winston Churchill, who personally directed the operations of the combined forces during the latter part of the seven hours' battle, is credited generally with having authorized or approved the unusual measures taken.

FOR ANARCHIST "MARTYRS."

Proposed Chicago Demonstration in Their Honor Is Forbidden.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Following the receipt of advices from the London police, which were sent to every great city in the world, requesting that a close watch be kept on Anarchist colonies, the Chicago police will take action to prevent any outbreak here. Assistant Chief Scuetter said to-day:

"We have heard that the local Anarchist colony was planning a demonstration in honor of the dead men in London, who, it believes, were martyrs to the cause of Anarchy, but such a demonstration will not be permitted.

MEN KILLED "WANTED" HERE?

Police Believe Anarchists Were Burglars Who Jumped Bail.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The Boston police officials are of the opinion that the descriptions of the Anarchists who were killed in London on Tuesday correspond to those of men wanted here for the theft last March of $18,000 worth of jewelry from the store of Samuel E. Ullian, a jeweler at 1,113 Washington Street.

The same men are said to have been wanted in Philadelphia and New Haven, the amount of their stealings aggregating something like $35,000, according to the police.

From printed descriptions Central Office detectives believe that the men killed in the attack by the police and soldiers on an Anarchist den in London on Tuesday were wanted in this country for a burglary committed in Samuel E. Ullian's jewelry store in Boston last March. Detectives Duggan, Kinsler, and O'Farrell, who arrested three men in this city soon after the robbery, say they have no doubt the dead men were two of the burglars, who fled from this city after being admitted to bail.

The three men wanted here are Harry Rothstein, alias "Kavok the Blacksmith," the inventor of the "can opener," an instrument that opens safes as an ordinary can opener opens a can of milk; Jacob Goldberg, alias "Red Tracy," and Goldberg's brother.

After the arrest of the three men bail was fixed in each case at $20,000. This amount was afterward reduced to $5,000 by Magistrate Barlow. Straw bail was furnished and the men left the country.

Magistrate Barlow's action in releasing the prisoners has been the subject of a recent investigation, and he was exonerated from any blame in the matter.

The Season for Music

Is during the long Winter months and evenings. It is a time of the year when home amusements have first call, and the piano naturally occupies first place among musical instruments for the home circle.

PEASE PIANOS

Are now shown in the new 1911 styles, and we have a piano for every purpose and every purse; uprights and grands of the most approved pattern for those who play by hand, and used uprights for those wishing a reliable piano at a low price ($125 up), and the Pease Player Piano for an instrument that every member of the family can play. The musical roll service is free with our Players. Prices $550 and up; easy terms of payment if desired.

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LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
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CAPITAL & SURPLUS, - $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Sale of Fur and Fur-Lined Auto and Dress Coats.

75.00 and 80.00 Muskrat Lined Fur Coats, Persian Lamb collar—excellent quality cloth shell—limited quantity..... 52.50

75.00, 80.00 and 90.00 Raccoon Fur Auto Coats lined with wool and satin; also Raccoon Lined Auto Coats—gray, brown and olive worsted cheviot shells—particularly durable for auto service..... 55.00

100.00 and 110.00 Muskrat Lined Fur Coats, Persian Lamb and Otter collars, foreign cloth shell.... 67.50

110.00 Marmot Fur Auto Coats, blended Muskrat collar, wool & satin linings..... 72.50

120.00 Dyed Pony and Electric Seal Fur Lined Coats, Persian Lamb collars, foreign cloth shell..... 73.00

125.00 and 135.00 Muskrat Lined Fur Coats, Persian Lamb and Otter collars, foreign cloth shell.. 78.00

135.00 and 150.00 Marmot Lined Fur Coats, Persian Lamb collars, imported cloth shells..... 87.50

150.00 Blended Muskrat Fur Lined Coats, Persian Lamb collar, foreign cloth shell..... 95.00

200.00 Muskrat Lined Fur Coats, Persian Lamb and Otter collars, foreign cloth shell. 120.00

200.00 Ringtail Cat Fur Lined Coats, Persian Lamb collar, foreign cloth shell..... 135.00

Broken sizes Boys' and Children's Auto and Fur Lined Coats, 16.00 and 24.00
Values 25.00 to 40.00—Fulton Street and Fifth Avenue stores only.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

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Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Wild's Orientals

ANTIQUE CHINESE RUGS

A most unusual 17th century Chinese temple carpet has just been added to our collection of antique Chinese rugs. At one end the border is woven to follow the contour of the altar

—probably the only temple carpet of its kind in America.

Size—20.3 × 9.4.

Our other antique Chinese rugs are also interesting and extremely beautiful.

All rug lovers will be well repaid by a visit to our showroom to inspect these remarkable pieces.

Retail purchases delivered free within 100 miles.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 35TH STREET
Established 1852

B. Altman & Co.

BLACK DRESS SILKS IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS ARE SHOWN INCLUDING THE FASHIONABLE SATIN FEUTRE, SATIN LAINE, MOUSSELINE DUCHESSE, BORDERED SILK VOILES AND MARQUISETTES, ALSO BLACK HABUTAI SILK.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE MARKED AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS DAY (THURSDAY):

2,500 YARDS OF BLACK CRÊPE CHARMEUSE, 40 INCHES WIDE, AT $1.90 PER YARD

2,500 YARDS BLACK SILK TAFFETA 36 INCHES WIDE, AT 87c. PER YARD

A SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, BLANKETS, ETC. IS BEING HELD INCLUDING DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, LUNCHEON SETS, CENTREPIECES, TEA CLOTHS, RECEPTION CLOTHS AND SCARFS, HEMSTITCHED SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND TOWELS, TOWELING OF ALL KINDS, BLANKETS, BEDSPREADS, COMFORTABLES, ETC.

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564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

WE CONTINUE IMPORTANT
Clearance Reductions

Women's Custom-tailored Suits—All late styles, made by the best tailors to sell for $65, $75, $85 and $95; now $39.50

Women's Tailored and Semi-tailored Suits—Including all of our imported Suits and the finest garments of our own production; now reduced to *half regular prices.*

Fur Coats and Fur Sets—The most recent designs, including superb imported creations, in a variety of the most fashionable Furs; reduced to *about half former prices.*

Millinery—Our entire Winter stock of imported models and copies is now offered at *about half regular prices.*

ALSO

Gowns, Evening Wraps, Street, Carriage and Motor Coats at half and less than half regular prices.

All Recent Typewriter Progress is Remington Progress

Model 11 Remington
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Announces a Song Recital by

M. Maurice Renaud
The Great French Baritone

at Carnegie Hall
Tuesday Afternoon, Jan. 10, 1911, at 3 P.M.

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The HARDMAN Piano
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"I find," writes M. Renaud—who uses only the Hardman Piano in his home—"that the Hardman combines to an extraordinary degree the sonority of tone so highly appreciated by the pianist, combined with that bird-like sweetness essential to the proper accompaniment of the singer."

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Plenty of splendid values, in a full range of sizes, still left in the Men's

Fancy Gray Mixture Sack Suits

marked down from $25, $28, $30 & $32

to

$20

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

IT is not how much, but how little coffee to use for the proper strength and flavor.

The open-to-the-air kind soon lose their strength and what original flavor they may have had, but

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE

comes to you in a sealed *all*-tin box, with *all* its delicious flavor and unusual strength—strength and flavor derived from the use of only the choice of choicest crops.

It's a coffee with a character. Each bean is roasted through and through, a rich brown from cover to core. That is why Hotel Astor Coffee excels. That's why it has that rich, delicious flavor, and that's why so little goes so much further than any other kind.

Never sold in bulk, always in one and three pound sealed tins, bean, ground or pulverized. 35 cents per pound at any good grocer's.

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Tecla's Reconstructed Gems.

Nature More Costly Than Science.

Nature's Sapphires cost—$150 a carat.

Tecla's Sapphires cost—$12 a carat.

The component parts of Professor Tecla's Sapphires are identical with those of natural sapphires.

Tecla Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds and Sapphires are mounted only with genuine diamonds in the most artistic settings.

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25 cents for Two

When a farmer takes one agricultural paper, that one is

FARM AND FIRESIDE

THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER.

New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

MONEY-LENDER HELD ON USURY CHARGE

Manager of the State Loan and Realty Association Prosecuted by Sage Foundation.

JOKER IN THE CONTRACT

But an Indictment Is Looked For—Poor Porter Charged $41 for a $25 Loan on His Furniture.

How certain money-lending companies of this city do a highly prosperous business by advancing cash to poor people on their furniture was described yesterday before Magistrate Kempner in the Adams Street, Brooklyn, Court.

The injustice with which a ten-dollar-a-week hotel porter and his wife seemed to have been treated by one of these companies caused the Magistrate to hold the manager of the concern in $1,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of having violated the State banking laws governing usury.

"It isn't anticipating usury; it is usury!" he exclaimed emphatically when the company's lawyer, in seeking to belittle the charges, said that the first monthly payment of $6 which the porter's wife made on a loan of only $25 was "not anticipating usury."

With such technical carefulness, however, are the loan company's printed contract forms drawn up that Assistant District Attorney Ross, at one time yesterday, expressed doubt as to whether the company's manager could be indicted.

The company whose methods of doing business were under scrutiny yesterday was the State Loan & Realty Association of 59 Court Street, Brooklyn. John E. Schultze is the manager who was held yesterday on the usury charge.

Section 314, Chapter 10, of the State banking laws makes it illegal for a money lender to take a lien on a family's furniture as security for the loan, under the form of a chattel mortgage. The law was originally framed with a view to protect poor people from having their homes stripped by loan sharks. Assistant District Attorney Ross stated yesterday after reading the contract form which the loan company made the hotel porter and his wife sign that he believed the loan company was seeking to evade the law in an exceedingly ingenious way.

The contract begins by making the borrower agree that the sum borrowed shall be secued by his furniture. A list of the borrower's pieces of furniture, as appraised by the loan company's agent, is then given, and the contract continues with a long paragraph the legal significance of which the average borrower would be quite incapable of seeing, and which even Assistant District Attorney Ross himself did not understand at first yesterday until the loan company manager's lawyer himself called attention to it.

This seeming "joker" is a sentence to the effect that nothing in the contract between the borrower and the loan company shall be construed as having the effect of a chattel mortgage or of giving the loan company a lien on the furniture. The statement is made in the contract that, on the contrary, the contract has the effect of a judgment note. A judgment note, according to Assistant District Attorney Ross, gives a loan company the power to get a writ of replevin from a magistrate and sell every stick of the borrower's furniture, the borrower having technically confessed judgment by signing such a contract. Just how to obtain the conviction of a usurer who uses such a form of contract, Assistant District Attorney Ross said at first yesterday he did not know. Later, however, he said he believed a conviction could be obtained under another section of the banking law.

The couple on whose testimony the charges against the loan company are based are Annie and Charles Platt of 71 West 102d Street. They have several children, and the man is a hotel porter earning $10 a week, a salary known to sociological investigators as "the starvation line." The family needed $25 to pay a bill about six weeks ago, and in the advertising columns of a morning newspaper Mrs. Platt saw an attractive advertisement of the State Loan & Realty Association of 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, offering to lend money at 6 per cent. Nothing was said in the advertisement about any charges for fees, legal services, brokerage, appraising, or any further charge to the borrower.

According to her testimony Mrs. Platt called at the office of the loan association and had a talk with Mr. Schultze, the manager. He subsequently visited the Platt home and appraised the furniture Then he consented to loan the Platts $25. But he made both the husband and wife sign a number of documents, which the Platts admitted yesterday they didn't read very carefully or understand very completely. One of these documents was the contract by means of which, according to Assistant District Attorney Ross, Section 314, Chapter 10 of the banking laws seems to be kept from applying. Another was an agreement on the part of the Platts to pay to the loan company, which asserts it was only a middleman in the transaction, the additional sum of $16.10 for "legal services, brokerage, and appraising" the furniture. The contract itself obliged the Platts to pay the company $6.85 a month for six months.

The Platts testified that after receiving the $25 they made one monthly payment but being a day or two late were obliged to pay a fine of 70 cents, which, they say, Schultze told them was for a "bank charge because the payment was overdue." Their second payment became overdue and the loan company called their attention to this. But the couple had become troubled at the excessive payment to which they had pledged themselves. They asked if they could escape from the contract by paying back the entire loan immediately. They were told, they say, that they could obtain a release by paying $22, and $13.70 additional to cover the appraisal charge. The Platts heard about this time that the Russell Sage Foundation was conducting a crusade against loan sharks and appealed to Arthur H. Ham of the Sage Foundation. Mr. Ham laid the case before the District Attorney of Brooklyn, who started the present action.

After the examination yesterday Mr. Ham said he had received many complaints against this particular company. He said that there were 400 loan companies in this city which were doing a similar business to that of the State Loan & Realty Association, and that their business amounted to $80,000,000 a year.

THROWS OUT CLAIMS TO HART MILLIONS

Housekeeper and Nephew to Get Fortunes the Old Man Left to Them.

HE DIED A NEW YORKER

And His Will, Court Says, Is Not Affected by French Law—Divorced Wife and Adopted Daughter Lose.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum handed down his decision yesterday in the contest over the will of Benjamin Hart. He holds that the aged old clothes man and gold broker who died in Paris, never gave up his domicile in New York City, and that his will must be construed under New York State rather than the French law. This prevents the document from being attacked as contrary to the laws of France. Justice Greenbaum also knocks out the claim of Estelle Kitty Hart, whom Hart divorced in 1883, by finding that Hart's decree against her is entirely legal.

Besides Estelle Kitty Hart, the other contestant was Gabrielle Josephine Lucchesi Isabel Hart Guellemin, adopted daughter of Hart, and wife of the French Minister to Peru, who was cut off without a cent.

The beneficiaries of the will are Michael Hart, a nephew, who lives at the New York Athletic Club, and Mme. Gabrielle de Bie, 29 Rue Galilee, Paris. The nephew receives a residuary estate of more than $2,000,000, after Mme. de Bie receives Hart's Paris mansion, $25,000 outright, and an annuity of $16,000.

Hart left considerable realty in Chicago and Paris. His New York property consisted of stocks and bonds on deposit with the United States Trust Company, which he named as executor of his will.

The contest over Hart's will has involved leading counsel on both sides of the Atlantic. In the trial before Justice Greenbaum noted French counsel were present to explain the French law.

In his decision Justice Greenbaum rehearses the story of Hart's life. He was born in 1837 in Lynchburg, Va., moved with his parents to Richmond in 1852, and came to New York in 1859. His father died in 1862 and his mother in 1878. Hart made the greater part of his fortune as a gold broker in New York during the civil war. He had gained a start as an old clothes man in Virginia. He took trips to Europe since 1869, and from 1884 to May 11, 1908, when he died, he spent most of his time in Paris. He was a prominent member of the American colony in Paris and President of the American Club.

On May 25, 1892, he adopted Gabrielle Josephine Lucchesi, a daughter of Italian parents, and called her Isabel Hart. She married Jean Guillemin of the French diplomatic service, and at the time Hart set aside for her a fund of $400,000, of which she was to receive the income until his death, and the principal when he should die. This amount has been paid her. Justice Greenbaum finds that shortly after the marriage Hart "became deeply embittered toward his adopted daughter, and regarded her as an ingrate and inspired by her cupidity, and he frequently characterized her and her husband as cormorants."

Mme. de Bie, whom Mme. Guillemin accused of having exercised undue influence over Hart, came into his life, Justice Greenbaum finds, in 1896, and he installed her as the mistress of his house, and she received many bounties at his hands and receives substantial bequests and devises under his will. Justice Greenbaum absolves Mme. de Bie from any undue influence.

Justice Greenbaum holds that the testimony of Mme. Guillemin and her witnesses that Hart had given up his American domicile is outweighed by documentary evidence and other facts.

Hart, the records show, voted in 1876 from 118 Madison Avenue.

UNITE AGAINST POMERENE.

Ohio Lieutenant Governor Claims 57 Votes in Senate Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 4.—The Senate and House will meet to-morrow to nominate a United States senator to succeed Charles Dick. It is the field against Atlee Pomerene to-night and realizing this the other candidates have joined forces.

A conservative estimate gives Pomerene 33 votes, 12 short of a majority. These 33 include 11 from Cuyahoga County, some of which may desert on the first ballot.

The Pomerene men claim all the way from 41 to 57 votes. Efforts of a group of house members to-day to get at a preliminary forecast resulted in 33 for Pomerene, 22 for Hanley, the rest scattered among seven candidates.

To-night plans are forming to adjourn the caucus if the first three or four ballots fail to decide. This, it is believed, will result in a bitter, uncertain, and probably prolonged mix-up.

A development in the fight to-day was the entrance in the race of M. A. Daugherty, who is recognized as a formidable antagonist by both leading candidates. A rumor that the Hanley men, hopeless of winning, had decided to go to Daugherty, was denied, as was another that if the Pomerene men found their promises undependable, they would try to stampede the caucus for Gov. Harmon, and by forcing him to accept, make Pomerene Governor.

CLOSING SALE FOR GREENHUT

Dry Goods Concern Prepares to Unite with Siegel-Cooper Company.

The store of Greenhut & Co., which is soon to consolidate with that of the Siegel-Cooper Company under one ownership and management, as the Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Company, will close its doors in a few days long enough to rearrange the building to meet the requirements of the new enterprise. Beginning to-day, a sale to clear out all the stock now in hand in the Greenhut store will be carried on.

Mr. Greenhut, who has been the largest owner of the Siegel-Cooper Company and its guiding spirit for several years, established the business of Greenhut & Co. in 1907. Recently he announced his plan of consolidating the two stores in order to broaden and specialize to a greater extent. The Siegel-Cooper store also found it necessary to acquire more space to take care of its rapidly increasing business. It was found impossible to secure additional property adjoining and impracticable to add to the present height of the building. The merging of the two stores was therefore decided upon, in the hope of avoiding duplication by a consolidation of the departments and by affording more selling space to each.

FINED FOR REBATING.

Lehigh and Reading Railroads, and Bethlehem Steel Co. Must Pay.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Judge Holland, in the United States District Court, fined the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the Bethlehem Steel Company $40,000 each for rebating. The railroads which were convicted of remitting demurrage charges on freight cars used by the steel company announced they would appeal.

The companies were tried on a large number of indictments charging offenses against the inter-State commerce laws, and had the maximum penalty been imposed the Bethlehem Steel Company would have been obliged to pay $3,200,000, the Lehigh Valley $2,500,000, and the Reading $1,740,000. The jury recommended leniency.

The companies' defense was that because of congestion at the steel works, where improvements were being made, they were unable to move freight cars, and that in remitting charges no crime had been committed.

Venezuelan Arbitrator Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, who was created a life peer in 1907, died to-day. He was born in 1842. He acted as arbitrator on the Venezuela boundary question in 1897.

BUYING ON MARGIN

The man who goes into a building enterprise without properly protecting his investment, is buying on margin.

He is staking his money, and his peace of mind, on an income without quite realizing the perils that surround it.

It is beyond all argument that there is no more uncertain quantity than the income from a building that is not erected on an economical basis.

And we have proved a hundred times that we know how to conduct an operation along economical lines.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street.

BRILL CLOTHES

READY TO WEAR—WELL MADE

SPECIAL

We have reduced to $20

Several Hundred Men's Mixture Suits from Our Regular $25 Line

Men who take prompt advantage of this strengthening of the famous Brill Twenty line will find some exceptionally real, attractive bargains.

Plaid Black Overcoats, $25 & $30

New, from sample pieces of next season's designs, long, English style, $30; three-quarter length, button through, full back, $25; both with satin-lined sleeves and shoulders.

Sale of Fancy Waistcoats

We place on sale this morning, at $2.45 and $1.55, an attractive assortment of fancy waistcoats, all marked down from much higher prices.

At all our stores, except Broadway & 49th St.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St., 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Sale Begins 8:30 A. M. Today, Thursday, January 5th

Greenhut & Company and Siegel Cooper Co. Will Consolidate Their Two Stores

Prior to the Merging, Every Dollar's Worth of Merchandise in the Greenhut Store Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost

Before We Reopen Under the Name of the New Firm WE HAVE GOT TO CLOSE THIS STORE UP Long Enough to Rearrange the Building to Fit the Requirements of the New Enterprise.

We Must First, However, Sell the Stock on Hand, and We Want to Close Out Every Dollar's Worth in the Shortest Possible Space of Time, and You Can Depend Upon It That We're Going to Make Prices Accordingly.

It's a great bona fide Bargain Event of tremendous importance inaugurated to accomplish a fixed purpose in a decisive manner in a definite period of time—a Closing Out Sale that surely foreshadows a new epoch in modern merchandising and storekeeping methods. It's the ultimate accomplishment of an ideal that concerns us rather than the loss that must be sustained in order to sell at least Four Million Dollars' worth of merchandise in the shortest possible space of time—sell it at all hazards, because it must be sold. Cost or loss will not be considered.

TRADE ANNALS DO NOT RECORD A CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUCH MAGNITUDE AS THIS VALUE GIVING OCCASION PRESENTS.

Conditions and the urgent necessity for quick action insure the shopping public values that are unparalleled. We do not expect cost for our goods—we haven't any right to because we must crowd an entire season's selling into a limited number of days, and you know just as well as we do that it will take bargains of surpassing value-giving merit greater than any that have ever gone before or could possibly follow to absolutely insure the quick selling of this immense amount of merchandise. Every price will mean a money-saving possibility beyond your greatest expectations.

NOT A SINGLE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF MERCHANDISE WILL BE RESERVED—ALL MUST AND WILL GO AND GO QUICKLY.

It has taken us four days to mark down our stocks and arrange our sale prices, and when we throw open the doors this morning we will put in progress a CLOSING OUT SALE that will go down in trade history as the most sensational value-giving occasion ever known, and that's just what we intend it shall be. Positively unprecedented values in Women's, Misses' and Girls' Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts, Trimmed Millinery, Furs, Gloves, Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Waists, Wrappers, Corsets, Shoes, Hosiery; Knit Underwear, Infants' Wear, Boys' and Youths' Clothing, Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, White Goods, Linens and Art Needlework, Laces and Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, Notions, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Veilings, Ribbons, Untrimmed Millinery, Flowers and Feathers, Men's Furnishings---in fact, all Ready-to-Wear Apparel and Dry Goods of Every Description.

Double *S.H.* Green Trading Stamps with all cash or charge purchases until noon.

Greenhut and Company

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

KEEP'S Annual Shirt Sale

We offer our entire stock of Colored Shirts—at the following remarkable reductions:

$1.50	Shirts.....	Now	$1.00
$2.00	"	"	$1.50
$2.50	"	"	$1.85

Nothing held back—every shirt in the store has been reduced for this sale

Other Bargains in Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Night Shirts, Pajamas, Underwear, Hosiery, Robes and Gloves.

KEEP MFG. CO.

MAKERS OF KEEP'S SHIRTS

810 Broadway, near 11th St.

"NO OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK"

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES INC.

Low Priced Specials This Week At All the 200 Incorporated James Butler Stores

Very Best Creamery Butter, lb.	31c
Fancy Table Butter, lb	29c
Condensed Milk, Butler's, 3 cans	23c
5 lbs. Granulated Sugar	23c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, Doz. in Carton	30c; 10 for 25c
Sugar Cured Bacon, Eagle Brand—best, lb.,	23c
Rice.....3 lbs.	14c
Rolled Oats, 3 lbs.	9c

At All the 115 James Butler, Inc., Licensed Liquor Stores

The Big Dollar's Worth

Old Monogram Whiskey
J. B. California Sherry...
J. B. California Port.....
All three regular sized bottles for $1

Alexander's Shoe Sale

MEN'S		WOMEN'S	
$6, $7 and $8 Kid, Calf and Patent Leather, Button, Lace and Bluchers	4.75	$5, $6 and $7 Kid, Tan and Black Calf, Velvet, All Patent Kid Button Boots	3.75
$5 and $6 Patent Leather, Wax and Gunmetal, Lace, Button and Bluchers	3.75	$5 Evening Slippers, in velvet, gold and silver cloth, black and bronze kid	3.75

ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

OWEN OPENS ATTACK ON LORIMER TO-DAY

Oklahoma Senator Will Declare That Any Fraud Should Vitiate Election to the Senate.

CHARGES MADE PERSONAL

Lorimer Gained Votes by Corrupt Promises, It Will Be Urged—Taft Unsatisfied by Committee's Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The knowledge that President Taft is against any action that might look the least like a whitewash for Senator Lorimer, has given great impetus to the fight against him. To-morrow this will begin in the Senate with a sharpness that seemed impossible two weeks ago, when Congress adjourned for holidays. From both sides of the chamber come predictions that Mr. Lorimer will have the fight of his life to retain his seat.

The opening gun to-morrow will be a speech by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, a Democrat. Mr. Owen said to-day that he believed evidence of any fraud in the election of a Senator should be sufficient to exclude him. Moreover, Mr. Owen holds that ten votes for Mr. Lorimer in the Illinois Legislature were tainted, instead of the four certain and seven possible votes conceded in its report by the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

In addition, Mr. Owen, for the first time since the scandal has been aired, cites testimony before the committee tending to show that Mr. Lorimer used improper influence in his own behalf, and was not altogether the victim of "superserviceable friends." This evidence is the explanation offered by Assemblyman Henry A. Shepard of the Browne faction, who voted for Mr. Lorimer, according to his own story, because Mr. Lorimer had personally promised him to do what he could to prevent the appointment of two men as Postmasters at Jerseyville, Ill.

This is an entirely new angle to the affair—so far as public statement is concerned—and while Mr. Owen admits that this is the only available bit of testimony personally inculpating Mr. Lorimer, he expresses inability to see that his election was clean.

Mr. Owen is leaving shortly for the inauguration of the Governor of Oklahoma, and he explains his speech to-morrow on the ground that he feared the whole matter might be disposed of before his return. He considers the proper settlement of Mr. Lorimer's status of prime importance not only to the Senate but to the country at large.

Mr. Owen is not alone in his position. Great dissatisfaction is felt with the action of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and it is not unlikely that a resolution will soon be introduced, instructing that committee to take further testimony. It is pointed out that Mr. Lorimer himself has never appeared before the committee, and that the leader of the Jackpot brigade, who was personally lobbying in Washington for Mr. Lorimer before the holidays, has also not been heard.

Such a resolution would, of course, be merely an outlet for the committee, and a powerful hint to change their findings. Some Senators, however, are in favor of more stringent measures, and the votes are daily piling up on the straight question of the right of Mr. Lorimer to sit in the Senate. Mr. Borah's resolution looks directly to his expulsion, and many Democrats and Republicans are of the same persuasion. It is safe to say that something of this feeling will be unearthed in the fight, sure to begin with Mr. Owen's speech to-morrow.

INVESTIGATION IN ILLINOIS.

State Senate Appoints a Committee to Inquire Into Bribery Charges.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—With unexpected harmony, the Illinois General Assembly organized to-day and prepared to investigate the charges that bribery was practiced at the last session of the State Senate. Representative Charles Adkins, an Administration Republican, was chosen Speaker without the anticipated split in the party ranks, and this upset the plans of the Democrats to elect George Alschueler, who was chosen last night as minority leader, to succeed Lee O'Neil Browne, recently acquitted of bribing Charles White to vote for William Lorimer for Senator.

In the Senate one of the first things done was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a Senate committee to investigate charges of corruption and bribery and determine whether any members should be unseated. A resolution was then introduced declaring vacant the seat of Senator Daniel W. Holtslaw, who said he had received a bribe after voting for Lorimer for Senator.

Senator Stanton C. Pemberton, who is awaiting trial on charges of conspiracy, then read a statement requesting that he be excused from participating in the Senate's deliberations until cleared of charges. His request was granted.

The committee on the bribery charges will investigate his case as well as that of Senator John C. Broderick of Chicago, who is under indictment on a charge of bribery. The investigating committee held a brief meeting to-day, and adjourned for a week.

IGNORE BRANDEIS ARGUMENT.

Railroads Make No Reply to His Charges About Scientific Management.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Briefs have been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission by counsel for the greater number of the railroads concerned in the proposed increase of freight rates. While the greater part of the brief filed by Mr. Brandeis, the attorney for the shippers, is taken up with the argument for scientific management the railroad attorneys do not take any notice of it. They adhere closely to the analysis of operating expenses, expenditure for maintenance of way, and equipment and gross and net earnings. On the other hand there is every reason to believe that the commission will not ignore the subject of scientific management.

Freight rate construction as a whole, and not with relation to any particular article of transportation, is the principal matter before the commission, according to the contention of the counsel for the railway lines in official classification territory. It was presented elaborately in a brief filed to-day by nine members of the legal staff of the Eastern railways.

The brief argues that if the companies have demonstrated that an advance in the class rates is warranted, and that the advances proposed are reasonable, it results that the reasonableness of the advance, as applicable to all articles embraced in the classes has been established.

It is also urged that the shipping public does not consider the rates prior to recent advances in the wage scale too high, and some shippers believed them too low. Therefore, the considerable increase in operating expenses of the roads furnishes on its face justification for the proposed advance in rates.

STILL NO WORD FROM HYDE.

If He Returns Committee Will Hold Special Session for Him.

City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, wanted by the Legislative Investigating Committee, did not return to his office yesterday. His secretary, John V. Smith, said that for all he knew Mr. Hyde was still hunting ducks anywhere between Maryland and Florida. He has been away since early in December. Mr. Smith said that the last word he received from Mr. Hyde was a postcard mailed two weeks ago at Beaufort, N. C.

The last session of the committee will be held to-morrow. After that and until Jan. 15, the date set for the committee to wind up its work and report to the Legislature, the time will be spent in framing the report.

If Mr. Hyde should appear there will be a special session of the committee for his benefit. No subpoena has yet been issued for Mr. Hyde, but one will as soon as he returns to the State. Isidore Kresel, Assistant Attorney for the committee, explained yesterday that a subpoena would hold good only in New York State and therefore it would be useless to issue one until Mr. Hyde came within the jurisdiction of the committee.

BALDWIN GOVERNOR NOW IN CONNECTICUT

First Democratic Executive in Many Years Declares in Inaugural for Woman's Suffrage.

ALSO LAWS ON AIR TRAFFIC

Favors State Public Service Board, Would Drop Other Boards—Adds That New Laws Should Be Few.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 4.—The oath of office as Governor of Connecticut was taken by Judge Simeon E. Baldwin this afternoon before the General Assembly in joint convention and an unusually large gathering of prominent citizens of the State and many guests of the new Executive. The ceremony itself was a simple one as laid down by custom. It was preceded by the usual military display, the new Governor and the retiring Executive being escorted from the Allyn House through the city streets and to the capitol by the First and Second Companies of the Governor's Footguards and Company F, Second Infantry, known as the New Haven Grays, in which Judge Baldwin served a term of enlistment in the late sixties.

The induction of Gov. Baldwin, whose controversy with Col. Roosevelt was not the least interesting feature of the recent election campaign, was the turning over to a Democrat of the State Administration for the first time since Gov. Morris took office in 1893, although now as then the Legislature is strongly Republican. The new Governor, an authority in the history of the State and for many years a Justice of the highest court in the State, is a descendant of Roger Sherman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. From early Colonial times his family has been identified with the civic history of the State.

In his inaugural message, which was read after the oath was taken, the new Governor advocated the extension of the electors' privilege to women, saying that there has been a revolution of property relations between husband and wife, and that "taxation without representation does not seem to be in harmony with our Republican institutions." He declared also that the "rapid progress of the art of aviation during the past few years" called for new legislation.

"Flying machines," he said, "and though to a less extent, dirigible balloons put in danger all over whom they sail. * * * It is not improbable that they will be used before long as a regular mode of transportation between distant places, and already they are frequently directed through the air in connection with public exhibitions or by way of experiment.

"I recommend the passage of a statute providing for their registry in the office of the town clerk in each town in which one is owned, forbidding their use for flights within this State unless in charge of some one approved by competent authority as capable of directing their course with due skill and care, and making the owner, lessee or charterer, liable for all damages resulting from any voyage in one, without proof of negligence or fault in its management."

Governor Baldwin said that economy in State administration was a necessity, as while the population since Governor Ellsworth's time seventy years ago, had increased fourfold until now it is over 1,100,000, expenses of administration had increased twelve times fourfold. He believed the number of State commissions should be reduced and that the powers of the State boards of health, charities and of agriculture be broadened to meet the increasing problems of the times. He did not believe many new laws were needed, and the session should be a short one with long legislative days.

Among the new laws advocated were an employers, liability act, a public utilities commission, a direct primary act, a provision for a State purchasing agent for State institutions, and removal of the limit of $5,000 as death damages. He believed that legislative gratuities and grants should stop, and that county commissioners should be elected by the people with minority representation. He advocated the printing of the electors oath in full on the back of each official ballot "to impress upon the voter the solemn nature of the oath," favored the amending of the present corrupt practices law to make it effective, endorsed the proposed amendment for popular election of United States Senators, and pointed out that the wording of the proposed income tax constitutional amendment was not clear, and that before action was taken on it the Attorney General's interpretation of it should be secured, since it might be necessary at some time to impose a State income tax to meet expenses and a double tax would prove burdensome.

His further recommendations included one that special legislation should be prohibited on subjects that could be covered by a general law, and another requiring a two-thirds vote in each branch to override a veto of the Executive.

Anti-Semitic Governor Removed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.—It is announced that Gen. Tolmatcheff, the Governor General of Odessa, who is a notorious anti-Semite, has been removed from his post and that M. Maximoff, Prefect of Baku, will succeed him.

SENATE BRIBERY INQUIRY.

Illinois Upper House to Investigate Lorimer Case Charges.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—A resolution offered by Senator Dailey of Peoria to-day for a committee of six to investigate the charges of corruption made against members of the Senate who have been indicted or who have confessed bribery, and to report their conclusions as to whether such Senators should be expelled was adopted by the Senate.

Senator Helm's resolution that the seat of Senator Holstlaw be declared vacant will be referred to the committee authorized in the Dailey resolution. Senator Stanton C. Pemberton's request that he be excused until the committee makes its report, as action is pending against him, was granted.

Senator Holstlaw, who confessed to accepting a bribe to vote for Mr. Lorimer, was not present, but Senators Pemberton and John C. Broderick occupied their seats.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

MOTORING APPAREL SPECIALS

MEN'S ENGLISH "BURBERRY" COATS

A good selection of patterns in these inimitable warmth-without-weight coats, square or raglan shoulders, half or full-lined—a few with detachable leather lining. Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Were $39.74 to $42.74, now $34.74
Were $49.74 now reduced to $42.74
Were $59.75 to $79.75, now $49.74

Sample Coats, mainly mixtures, medium weight, value $40.00, now..... $24.74

FUR COATS

Black Manchurian Dogskin Coats, a large assortment.
Were $39.74, now $34.74
Were $42.74, now $36.74
Raccoon Coats.
Were $98.75, now $84.75
Were $134.00, now $98.75
Fur Lined Coats, shells of gray and brown mixtures, lined with raccoon, Australian opossum and natural muskrat.
Were $64.75, now $54.75
Were $174.00, now $84.75

FUR CAPS AND GLOVES

Muskrat Caps, with flaps for ears, were $5.94, now $4.96.

Muskrat Gloves and Mittens, large gauntlet, warm lining, were $6.49 to $8.49; now $5.94 to $7.49.

SECTIONAL MOTORING MASKS 4th Floor, B'way.

Imported. A comfortable, fleece-lined leather protection against cutting winds and storm; used in all sorts of outdoor sports. Keeps the face warm no matter how intense the cold. The chinpiece and earmuffs are detachable and have gilt mesh ventilators; removable glasses, also ventilated. Various styles at..... $4.96 to $6.49

Men's and Youths' OVERCOATS { Were $18.50 $19.75 $22.50 } Now $15.50

All from our regular stock. The majority are single and double-breasted storm coats with convertible collars—this season's best sellers—heavy gray or brown mixed tweeds and cheviots that are full of warmth. Also several knee-length coats, made of gray mixed cheviots; sizes from 33 to 40. Fifth Floor, B'way.

MEN'S $5.00 TROUSERS at... $3.96

We purchased the materials at a concession and had them made up to our order and to conform strictly with our standard of quality. Neat gray-striped effects, that are ever popular with men of discernment and good taste. 30 to 50 inch waist measurement. Fifth Floor, B'way.

MEN'S HATS AND CAPS 5th Floor.

Furs Caps, Detroit and Driving Shapes.....$2.74 to $16.49
Driving Caps, Windsor Caps, also Golf Caps with double bands, fur bands and with double bands with clasp tops; made of fine blue cloth, kersey, cheviots and cassimeres .....49c to $1.98
Skating Caps, of finest all-wool yarns at.....49c and 69c
Men's Silk or Opera Hats, at.....$4.96 and $5.94

Sale of Men's Shirts

First Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Including a Lot of the Famous Cluett Brand, at the Lowest Prices at Which They Have Ever Been Sold.

A Great Assortment, Including Viyella Flannel—Madras—Percales

"Cluett" Shirts, coat style; plaited and plain; cuffs attached; striped percales.
Cluett's Retail Price, $1.50
SPECIAL PRICE, $1.04

"Cluett" Shirts, plaited and plain madras and percale; cuffs attached; coat style.
Cluett's Retail Price, $2.00.
SPECIAL PRICE, $1.19

"Cluett" Shirts, plaited madras; coat style; cuffs attached.
Cluett's Retail Price, $2.50.
SPECIAL PRICE, $1.69

Cluett's "Tillbury" Shirts, non-shrinkable Viyella flannel, a few made neck-band style, with French turn-back cuffs; most of them with soft turn-over attached collars.
Cluett's Retail Price, $4.50.
SPECIAL PRICE, $2.24

In Addition, We Offer Another Purchase of Fine Shirts at Equally Low Prices.

High-Grade Shirts, domestic woven madras and very fine count percales; plaited, coat style, cuffs attached; also a few plain negligee.
Elsewhere $1.50; Special Price, $1.04

Fine Shirts, imported madras, plain negligee style; also plaited madras and percale from our best domestic mills; cuffs attached, coat style.
Elsewhere $2.00; Special Price, $1.19

WE ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

The January Clearance Sale of High Grade Suits & Overcoats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Formerly $35.00 & $40.00 At $24.50
Formerly $28.00 & $30.00 At $21.50
Formerly $25.00 . . At $18.50
Formerly $20.00 & $22.00 At $15.50

In its broadest sense may this be termed a clearance sale, since every garment in our two shops is involved. The magnitude and scope of the sale, the high character of the garments concerned and the extreme price reductions, all contribute to make this an event of extreme importance.

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.

Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

FUR LINED COATS FOR MEN
Formerly $75 to $175

Price Reductions of One-Third

Our entire stock, including coats lined with and collars of various furs, is offered at a uniform reduction *of one-third from the present marked prices.*

Hackett Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

Summary of the

IMPORTANT SALES

Now in Progress:

Annual Fur Sale
$100,000.00 purchases at even less than Macy's usual prices.

January White Sale
Including Undermuslins, Waists, Corsets, Petticoats, Wash Goods, Linens, Sheets, Men's Shirts, etc.
AND REMEMBER Macy's prices are always lowest.

Sale of Women's Shoes
At $2.59, as good as $3.50 Shoes elsewhere.

Silk Remnant Sale
Semi-annual clearances, prices about one-half.

Dress Goods Sale
FOR EXAMPLE, $1.25 Velveteen at 79c; and short lengths at tremendous discounts.

Women's Garment Sale
Suits, Coats and Gowns for women and misses radically reduced.

Furniture Sale
Including a great purchase of Parlor Furniture to be sold at 33⅓ per cent. less than regular.

Oriental Rug Sale
FOR EXAMPLE Royal Kirmanshah Carpets, many of them the finest obtainable, at $1.75 per square foot.

Rug and Carpet Sale
FOR EXAMPLE 9x12 ft. Royal Wilton Rugs, regular price $36.74, at $23.74.

Lace Curtain Sale
Including Real Renaissance Lace Curtains, regular price $14.24 a pair, at $9.89; and $5.00 Irish Point Curtains at $3.97.

China and Cut Glass
At special prices, including Theodore Haviland $19.89 Decorated Dinner Sets of 100 pieces at $13.89, and $4.89 Cut Glass Water Pitchers at $2.89.

And Remember: We Never Sacrifice Quality To Make a Low Price.

At the celebration of the Cherub of the Ages, you will always find Father Knickerbocker and Father Time in front of the throne of the New Year, drinking to each other: "Good health and Good cheer."

Father Time pictures a sturdy giant who has withstood the thunderous storms of many seasons, Father "Knick" represents the robust health and strength of a great city. Each has learned the art of prolonging life by drinking

RUPPERT'S

KNICKERBOCKER BEER

"The Beer That Satisfies"

Dr. Wiley, the United States Government expert on pure foods, writes: "BEER IS A VERITABLE FOOD PRODUCT."

Professor Gaertner says in his "Manual of Hygiene," that one quart of beer is equal in food value to 3-10 pounds of bread as to the quantity of carbo-hydrates, and to two ounces of bread or one ounce of meat as to the quantity of albumen. Ruppert's beer contains all the best materials that can possibly be put into the making of beer—pure beer.

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY.

Families supplied by Retail Dealers. Our famous Knickerbocker Beer is also on draught at all first class places.

GOV. DIX'S MESSAGE INSISTS ON ECONOMY

Would Lop Off as Needless Highway, State Fair, Canal, Parole, Water Supply Commissions.

DELAYS ON SERVICE BOARDS

Wants State Purchasing Department, Direct Nominations, General Charter Law, Popular Election of Senators.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Gov. Dix's first message is as follows:

To the Legislature:

Complying with the requirement of the Constitution that the Governor shall lay before the Legislature at every session a statement of the condition of the State, with such recommendations as to him may seem expedient, I send you this my first annual message.

I enter upon the performance of this duty with grateful appreciation of the fact that many members of the present Legislature, by reason of their long legislative experience, are already familiar with the condition and needs of the State; and such matters as I judge expedient are, by this message, respectfully recommended to the Legislature, not as a chart of instructions to be followed, but as recommendations, to be deliberately considered and adopted or rejected by the Legislature, on its own responsibility, as a co-ordinate and independent department of the State Government.

You will readily understand that I do not undertake herein to deal fully with all the problems now confronting the State nor in many instances to go into the details of matters to which I make but general reference. I shall reserve some of these matters entirely for further communications, and on others I may make some further comment in such mesages as I may from time to time address to you.

It is a matter of very grave concern to the citizens of the State that our income—great as it has come to be through many avenues of indirect taxation—is not within many millions of supplying the apparent needs of the State for the coming year, and you can, in my opinion, direct your attention to no other subject comparable in importance with the problem of making the income of the State equal the expenditures which are apparently necessary for the next fiscal year.

I say, apparently, because, in my opinion, we are expending too much money, and every proper effort should be made to curtail and decrease the expenditure of public funds as well as to add to the revenue derived by the State from the various forms of taxation now in force. From the statement furnished by the late Controller, and which is set forth in detail in his report, it is evident that the finances of the State are not in satisfactory condition, and he points out the necessity, in his opinion, of immediate return to the imposition of a direct tax.

Startling Growth of Expenditures.

The financial affairs of the State require your most serious consideration. The condition of the State's finances is not represented so well by an inventory of the State's resources and liabilities, as by the startling tendency, of late, to increase annual expenditures both of moneys raised by taxation and of moneys borrowed by the issue of State bonds.

During the three years 1893, 1894, and 1895, the State was practically out of debt for the only time in its history since 1815. In 1896 a new State debt was created, which increased slowly for the next seven years.

On Sept. 30, 1903, the State debt was		$5,665,660.00
Beginning with the year 1904 the State debt rose by leaps and bounds, and at the close of the last fiscal year, on Sept. 30, 1910, the State debt was		57,258,160.00
Which has been incurred for the following purposes:		
For canals	$41,230,660	
For highway improvement	16,000,000	
For purchase of lands at Saratoga Springs	27,500	
Making a total of		$57,258,160.00
This amount, however, should be considered as, in practical effect, reduced by		24,158,490.68
Being the amount of cash and securities in sinking funds established to pay State bonds as they shall mature; so that the net debt unprovided for at the close of the last fiscal year was		$33,099,669.32

During the twenty years prior to 1904, the annual expenditure by the State of moneys raised by taxation and received in miscellaneous revenues increased with substantial, and apparently normal, regularity, as indicated by the following brief table of the annual expenditure, in each of the years specified:

1883	$9,844,170.48
1893	15,042,310.60
1903	23,240,381.04

The amount of moneys raised annually by taxation and the amount thereof expended in each of the seven years since 1903, together with estimated revenues for the year 1911, are shown by the following table:

	Revenues from Taxation.	Expenditures for Current Expenses.	Expenditure for Contributions to Sink. Fds. Established to Pay State Debt.	Total Expenditure of Moneys Raised by Taxation.
1904	$24,981,651	$25,177,379	$761,085	$25,938,464
1905	25,286,916	26,391,444	968,041	27,359,485
1906	34,059,518	26,232,685	1,191,677	27,424,583
1907	35,032,053	27,309,737	5,309,997	32,619,734
1908	33,996,769	28,643,488	5,674,563	34,318,052
1909	31,567,185	23,962,212	6,275,214	30,237,426
1910	37,905,876	26,234,874	2,097,140	38,332,015
1911	*37,649,500	.....	.....	.....

Cents in the above table are omitted.
*Estimated by the Controller as the probable amount.

The above figures show that the year 1904 marked the commencement of a new era of abnormal rate of increase in State expenditure, which is more conspicuously exhibited in the following comparative statement:

From 1883 to 1893 annual expenditure increased at the rate of $519,814.01 per year.
From 1893 to 1903 annual expenditure increased at the rate of $819,807.04 per year.
From 1903 to 1910 annual expenditure increased at the rate of $1,509,163.46 per year.

It will be noticed that although annual expenditures increased during the years 1906 and 1907 at the rate of $2,630,124.52 per year, nevertheless annual revenues increased at the rate of $4,872,568.50 per year, making the total excess of revenues from taxation in excess of expenditures for those two years, 1906 and 1907, $9,047,474.39. This amount unquestionably represents excessive taxation, and was naturally followed by greatly increased annual expenditures. Excessive taxation is next door to criminality, for it inevitably breeds extravagance, waste and criminal corruption.

Three Years Deficit $8,417,662.

Accordingly, as was to be expected, the annual expenditures for current expenses increased during the next three years, 1908, 1909 and 1910, at the unprecedented rate of $2,975,045.83 per year; the excess of total expenditures for the three years 1908, 1909 and 1910 over the total revenues for those years was $8,417,662.34; with a diminishing surplus at the end of each of those three years.

State expenditures may be divided into fixed charges, operating expenses and new construction. The fixed charges are required to provide sinking funds with which to pay the principal and interest of our bonded indebtedness incurred for the construction and improvement of canals, highways, and for the purchase of Palisades Interstate Park. Such fixed charges are not subject to legislative discretion or executive veto. For the canal and highway sinking funds the State paid the sum of $2,097,140.82 last year. It is estimated that the sum of $4,660,000 will be required to meet such fixed charges for the ensuing year.

It will also be noted that expenditures for operating expenses and new construction have increased enormously during the past seven years. Such increase appears in every department of the State Government. With our present income, it is clear that expenses of operation and for new construction must be cut down if we expect to avoid a deficit in our State Treasury. Contracts have been made for work yet to be done involving the future expenditure of several millions of dollars. The credit of the State must be maintained. Hence the most rigid economy must prevail, consistent with efficient State service. It is most essential that we return to a normal basis of annual expenditure and thereafter progress at a normal rate of increase.

The principal causes for this rapid increase in the cost of government are the added expenditures for our boards and commissions.

As compared with seven years ago, the annual expenditure for our penal institutions increased.

From an expenditure in 1903 of.. $725,931.62
To an expenditure in 1910 of.... 1,648,383.86
An increase of more than..... 127%;
and in 1910 the Commission on New Prisons was authorized to enter into contracts for the future expenditure of $2,200,000 for the construction and equipment of a new State prison.

As compared with seven years ago, the annual expenditure of the Lunacy Commission increased

From an expenditure in 1903 of $4,680,788.17
To an expenditure in 1910 of.. 7,683,796.49
An increase of more than..... 64%;
and in 1910 the commission was authorized to enter into contracts for the future expenditure of $2,000,000 for the construction of a new State hospital.

As compared with seven years ago the annual expenditure for educational purposes has increased more than 53 per cent.

During the last fiscal year the new Public Service Commissions cost the State $897,372.66. For the ensuing year the Public Service Commissions ask the State to appropriate $1,984,537.50. These sums are in addition to the very large sums charged by the Public Service Commission of the First District to the City of New York.

To Abolish Needless Boards.

I do not refer to these facts because I disapprove legitimate expenditures for hospitals, asylums, schools, and regulative commissions, but to show the abnormal rate of increase in the expenditures for these purposes, and to point out the absolute necessity of the most drastic retrenchment. If this is not done a direct tax must be imposed upon the people for the reason that although our predecessors exhausted every reasonable source of indirect taxation, nevertheless the expenditures during each of the last three years exceeded the revenues, thereby very greatly depleting the treasury. We believe that such retrenchment can be made without impairing the efficiency of the State service. Unnecessary boards and commissions should be abolished, useless employes removed, and every demand for appropriation carefully scrutinized to the end that the expenditures of the State be brought within our income, and that the total amount of appropriations be limited to the estimated amount of revenues from which they are to be paid.

An apparent surplus of $6,782,201.22 on Sept. 30, 1910, the end of the last fiscal year, after deducting the liabilities for appropriations made but unexpended on that date, leaves a real cash surplus of only $2,551,785.54, being practically the smallest left in the State Treasury at the end of a fiscal term for many years past.

The total revenues of the State during the last fiscal year were $37,905,876.73, and the total appropriations $42,075,450.86, leaving the net amount in the hands of the Treasurer, subject to appropriations, at the sum of $2,551,785.54. There would have been a deficit of over $5,000,000 but that there was a surplus in the treasury at the end of the previous year.

The amount of revenue derived last year from all sources of taxation by the State was $37,905,876.73, and the amount of the budgetary requirements made up by the last administration for the present fiscal year is $50,614,283.88, leaving an apparent deficit to be made up (if our revenues are as large this year as last,) by new sources of taxation or by increased revenue from the present sources of nearly $13,000,000.

The latter alternative seems quite out of the bounds of reasonable probability, as the late Controller has called attention to the fact that the recent legislation providing for a higher tax on inheritances will in all probability decrease rather than increase the returns from that source by causing citizens of the State to remove their domiciles to some point or points outside our boundaries.

The outstanding contracts for the work of canal improvement amount to $74,342,000, on which work to the amount approximately of $26,000,000 had been completed on Dec. 31, 1910, leaving an amount for which the State is obligated of over $48,000,000 for work remaining to be done upon such contracts.

Contracts during the last fiscal year amounting to $18,807,649 have been awarded, and plans are under way for the award of contracts amounting to $2,960,000.

Canal and Highway Waste.

This great public work, to which the credit of the State is pledged and from the construction of which so much resulting good to the State has been promised by its advocates, should be pushed forward to completion with all practicable speed, so that at as early a date as possible the people may begin to derive some of the good results which should come from the completion of such a waterway across the State. To the end that there my be as little confusion as possible in completing the work on the canal and in the interest of economy and efficiency I recommend that the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers be abolished.

The report of the Highway Commissioners shows that during the last fiscal year 564 miles of State roads have been built and the work of construction of 518 miles begun. In addition to this work, 121 miles of road already constructed have been maintained and put in repair, and plans are under way for construction of much additional work.

When the people of the State passed upon the proposition to expend $50,000,000 upon the roads of the State, they expected in return therefor to receive a comprehensive system of roads connecting all the principal points in the State, and with branches extending laterally so as to make a complete network all over the State of modern, well constructed and lasting roads.

An examination of the records of the State discloses the fact that the appropriation for the maintenance and repair of State roads for the year 1909 was $1,500,000, and for the year 1910 the sum of $1,800,000, while the estimate for the year 1911 amounts to $1,500,000.

The amount of money expended in one year upon the maintenance and repair of roads but recently constructed would seem to indicate that the people are likely to be disappointed in this regard, and I question whether or not more effective results in efficiency and economy would not be obtained by doing away with this costly commission, the only reasonable excuse for whose existence would be the ability to do the work of which it has had charge more efficiently or cheaply than the officers under whose supervision such work was formerly done.

I recommend this matter to your careful consideration.

Public Service Commissions.

I am giving careful and special attention to these bodies and hope in the near future to address to you some recommendations on this subject.

One of the most fruitful sources of legislation, and one which not alone consumes unfairly much of the time of your honorable body, but also interferes greatly with the principle of home rule for cities, in favor of which principle I take a most pronounced stand, is the constant meddling with the charters of the various cities of the State by numerous special and local bills.

A commission which has been for some time past working upon the drafts of a proposed charter for the City of New York is about ready to make its report to you, and I urge upon you to take up with the consideration of such report the question of whether or not you may be able to successfully formulate general laws under which cities of the first and third classes should be incorporated.

Such a law applicable to second class cities has been for several years upon the statute books of the State and has worked in a manner to give to such cities the large measure of self-government and home rule in purely local matters by which the liberty and prosperity of the citizens are best attained.

If such suggestion meets with your approval, may I suggest that the largest possible measure of control over local affairs be placed in the hands of the legislative bodies of such cities.

For Direct Nominations.

I strongly recommend to you a revision of the election and primary laws of the State, so as to provide for a system of direct nominations—State-wide in its application—which shall ensure to the people the right to choose members of political committees and nominate candidates for public office.

The more completely the people are brought into close touch with these most important matters, and the more they can be induced to take part in their party primaries, the stronger and more healthy will be the atmosphere of public confidence surrounding party nominations and the more likely the vast majority of our citizens to exercise the right of suffrage on election day.

I recommend strongly to you, in the interest of honest and fair elections, that every possible safeguard be thrown around the right to vote and that every such safeguard should be made uniform in its application to all voters throughout the State.

We have had too much partisan legislation on this subject in the past—too many efforts have been made to divide the citizens of the State into classes, depending solely and entirely upon the place of domicile, and I cannot too strongly urge upon you the duty of making all citizens throughout the State equal in these matters before the law.

I believe that all laws intended to prevent corrupt practices and bribery should, wherever possible, be strengthened and at all times and places rigidly enforced, and I recommend to you the passage of a resolution favoring the enactment of such a constitutional amendment as will compel personal registration of all voters throughout the entire State.

I know of no more salutary reform which could be effected in our election law than a change which would permit the name of any candidate to appear in but one place upon the ballot, and in this connection I repeat the recommendation of Gov. Hughes that such a change in the law should be made.

For Income Tax and Parcels Post.

The resolution in favor of the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, to permit the imposition by Congress of an income tax, whenever in its judgment such a tax should be necessary for the best interests of the country, failed to receive at the hands of the last Legislature the number of votes necessary for its approval. I strongly favor the passage of such an amendment to give to the legislative branch of our National Government the power to impose a tax used by all other civilized countries, and which falls most evenly upon the people in proportion to their ability to share in the necessary expenses of government, and I recommend to you the immediate passage of the resolution.

I recommend to you at this time the passage of a resolution calling upon Congress, which is now in session, for the general extension of the parcels post system so as to increase the size and weight of articles which may be carried by United States mails.

We are lagging much behind other countries in the enjoyment of this most convenient method of sending parcels from one place to another, and in my opinion we should change this situation and lead rather than follow in the enjoyment of this great convenience.

Cost of State Institutions.

In the budget made up for estimated expenditures for this fiscal year the enormous sum of $8,660,281.38 is put down for the State care of the insane, and while we owe a duty which cannot be questioned and must be strictly lived up to, of caring for those of our people who are thus afflicted, great care should be taken to see that the people are not imposed upon, and that wasteful and extravagant habits of expenditure are not permitted to creep into the public affairs of the State.

In this connection I would urge upon your attention the necessity for establishing a central department or bureau for the purchase of supplies, not alone for this department, but for all the other branches of the Government which need to enter the market from time to time for the purchase of materials of various kinds.

The revelations recently made as to conditions at Wards Island and at some of the asylums for the insane show plainly the necessity for the existence of such reform, and indicate as well the great good that could be accomplished by it.

I recommend to you the establishment of such a department, through which all goods used by the State, in all institutions, penal or otherwise, in which the State is interested, should be purchased. Examiners, inspectors, and weighers from this department as well as from the institutions should pass upon all purchases, and a system of check and counter-check should be devised which would eliminate all chance of cheating the State and add to the efficiency of the department. Stock accounts of goods on hand should be taken at short intervals, and the methods and ways of the large, up-to-date private or semi-private bodies engaged in business on a large scale should be put into practice in such manner as to thoroughly systematize the business of the State and insure to the taxpayers a return for every dollar of public money expended equal to the return coming from the expenditure of a private dollar.

In accordance with the recommendations of the State Commission in Lunacy I suggest that a change be made in certain of the laws governing that department. This change should result in economy as well as in increased efficiency.

An examination of the amount spent annually for some years past, for the printing of public documents of little or no practical value, suggests that this is a field in which economy should be practiced upon a large scale, and I recommend a careful and discriminating revision of the State printing law, especially with reference to the number and character of reports and documents printed for the several departments.

Board of Parole Superfluous.

The State Board of Parole illustrates the manner in which unnecessary boards and commissions are created and their expenses gradually increased. Under Laws of 1901, Chapter 260, the members of the State Commission of Prisons constituted a board of parole for State prisons and reformatories with compensation of $10 per day for each day of actual service. Laws of 1907, Chapter 467, created a separate board of parole, consisting of the Superintendent of State Prisons and two members appointed by the Governor and Senate for five years, the appointed members to receive $10 per day for each day of actual service. Laws of 1908, Chapter 239, provided that the two appointed members, instead of receiving a per diem compensation, should receive an annual salary of $1,800. Again in 1910, Chapter 703, the law was amended and the salaries of the two appointed members fixed at not to exceed $3,600 and expenses. I am informed that the duties of the board do not require more than a couple of days in each month, and yet they each receive an annual compensation of $3,600, whereas the Superintendent of State Prisons, who is also a member of the board, receives but $6,000 as a total compensation for all his services. The State Commission of Prisons consists of seven members, and there seems to be no good reason why this service should not be performed by it or by a committee of its members, as was done prior to 1907.

I am having a special examination made as to conditions existing in this important branch of the Government, and hope before your session is far advanced to be in position to make to you some extended recommendations on this subject.

Agriculture is one of the greatest of the industries of the State, and every proper effort should be made to assist its development to the greatest possible extent. Material assistance should be generously given to our institutions for agricultural progress, and a systematic effort made to improve trade conditions in farm products to benefit both consumer and producer.

The State Fair is a worthy object of State assistance, but I question seriously the wisdom or necessity of the legislation of the last session, which established a commission of five members, at large salaries, to superintend the work in connection therewith.

In the interests of economy, I recommend the repeal of such legislation.

In my opinion, additional legislation establishing the rights of laboring men, in case of injury while performing their work, to compensation from their employer, should be placed upon the statute books of the State, and there should be at the same time provision for the enlargement and more efficient enforcement of the legal restrictions placed upon the employment of child labor.

This is a subject which comes home most closely to a very large number of citizens of the State, and merits and should receive your most thoughtful and careful consideration.

A movement which is attracting much attention from many of our most public-spirited citizens is that which is directed toward improving and extending the means for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis—the great white plague. It would seem to me to be of great importance to the State that you should enact such legislation as would tend to assist those ends.

I recommend the passage of a resolution calling upon the Congress of the United States to submit to the Legislatures of the various States a constitutional amendment providing for the popular election of United States Senators.

In my opinion, increased popular confidence and respect for the upper house of the National Legislature will be created if the selection of the representatives of the State be made directly by the people themselves.

The recent closing of a large State banking institution with a number of branches in New York City shows how closely interwoven are these somewhat kindred subjects, and shows very clearly also that these departments of our State Government have not yet reached the point where they properly regulate the carrying on of such business or can readily and quickly detect and prevent gross violations of our laws.

I recommend the creation of any additional safeguards which may be possible to prevent a recurrence of the conditions disclosed in the management of the closed bank and its allied bodies.

One of the great difficulties confronting every Governor of the State has been the amount of special legislation, generally in the form of local bills, enacted by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for approval.

This is a practice which consumes much of your time and energy and leaves upon the hands of the Executive at the close of the session a large number of bills to which he cannot give the close study and careful thought to which every proposed law is entitled. May I urge upon you that such general laws may be passed as will render unnecessary the mass of special legislation annually enacted, and that in addition the work of the session be so advanced as to enable you to pass, at an early date in the session, much of the legislation which will require special study and care for review.

As to the Forest, Fish and Game Commission, and the State Water Supply Commission, under these heads I wish to call your attention to the very important question of the conservation and proper development of the natural resources of the State. It is now generally recognized that much of our prosperity, health and progress depend upon a continuous, all-year supply of pure water for the people, and that this can be assured only in great quantities by the preservation of the forest lands of the State.

State's Natural Resources.

Intertwined with these questions is that of the proper development of the great water powers which are now permitted to go to waste and the proper utilization of which would result in bringing to the State an annual revenue of many millions of dollars as well as adding greatly to the wealth of the people. The State has been buying from time to time large tracts of woodland, and as all of these matters are related in one form or another to each other, it has seemed to me to be the part of wisdom that they should all be placed under one jurisdiction, to the end that they may be all treated in such manner as to ensure to the people their development along the most efficient and at the same time the most economical lines.

The Constitutional Convention of 1894 contemplated the preservation of the Adirondack forests of this State. The intent to preserve carries with it the necessity to conserve, and a constructive administration of the forests involves the development of the natural resources in the forests. In order that the State of New York should derive the full benefit of those resources, either developed or undeveloped, it will be necessary to utilize all the forces which will aid in the advancement of this great Commonwealth. This State ranks last in the proportion of population productively engaged. Although we rank first in the total value of our manufactured products, other States are relatively increasing in their manufactured products faster than the State of New York, and this is particularly true of the coal-producing States. During a score of years prior to 1900 New York increased its manufactured products 100 per cent., Pennsylvania 157 per cent., Illinois 200 per cent., Ohio and Indiana 150 per cent. If coal from other States furnishes the heat energy, we pay the profit to the coal-producing States, although we have within the confines of this State power energy equal to all the power energy that can be produced from the coal mines of other States, and it remains only for us to conserve and utilize this power energy for the commercial and industrial development of our State. In the construction of the barge canal we are spending $100,000,000 to facilitate transportation of the products of the soil and of the factory; yet we have hitherto failed to take advantage of the hydraulic energy or power units which are wasted by the unfettered course of the water from the mountains to the sea. Cheap power is vital to manufacturing, and hydraulic energy is practically the only natural resource within this State for the development of power—that great and fundamental requisite to the prosperity and comfort of a civilized community. The total power used in manufacturing in 1905 was 1,643,000 horse power, of which 850,000 horse power was produced by steam. To produce this 850,000 horse power with coal throughout the year costs $85,000,000. To produce 850,000 horse power by water and distribute it electrically would cost $25,000,000 per annum, thus saving $60,000,000 per annum. These figures interpreted mean that we are contributing $60,000,000 per year to other States for the purchase of coal.

This amount could be saved annually to the State by taking advantage of our own resources. Rivers, like other resources of nature, must be adapted to man's uses in order to reach anything like a reasonable degree of efficiency. Every river in the State exhibits such irregularity of flow in its natural state that the water power which may be developed economically from the present minimum flow is far below the average which can be obtained by means of scientific regulation. We should take advantage of these industrial benefits so as to increase the number and prosperity of the people by the location of manufacturing plants along our systems of waterways. In this way there would be increased prevention of damage by floods, and there would be increased general wealth and health of the people. The accomplishment of this great project should not be delayed if we are to maintain this Commonwealth as the Empire State.

Reforestation to perpetuate our forests is a vital problem to be solved by practical methods diligently applied. That we should purchase seedlings abroad to do a fractional portion of tree planting is a reflection on our forestry system, and I advocate active work being done to establish tree nurseries in various localities within the forest preserve, where ample shipping facilities are obtained. These nurseries should be on a commercial basis, affording abundant stock for tree planting in this State.

I recommend to you, for these reasons, the consolidation of these departments into one body.

Finally, I would again submit to your honorable body the urgent necessity at this time, in the interest of the State and of every citizen thereof, of the practice of economy in every item of public expenditure. We have been for some years past spending our revenue with too lavish a hand. We have been creating too many offices, every unnecessary or useless one of which should be at once abolished.

The State has been making permanent improvements, the necessity for some of which is open to serious question, and charging the cost thereof to current expenses instead of spreading it over a term of years by bond issues, as is done in the canal and highway improvements. This subject should be carefully looked into and no new work begun which is not absolutely necessary.

It is time for drastic reform and retrenchment. Every unnecessary avenue of expenditure should be closed; every unnecessary special body should be abolished and the work, wherever possible, done by the constitutional officers of the State. A particularly flagrant case of abuse has been the engaging in almost every department of special counsel—to whom large fees are paid—to do the legal work of the State, which properly should be done by the office of the Attorney General. I recommend such changes in the law as may be necessary to restore to him the work now placed in the hands of counsel to the various departments, and I particularly suggest the immediate transfer to him of all the legal work of the State so far as practicable. In this way a great saving of money can be effected and the legal business of the State centralized in one office with great resulting advantage to the people.

JOHN A. DIX,
Governor.

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Always Ready
Wise foresight should lead you to keep in the cupboard a half dozen or more handy packages of
Uneeda Biscuit
They won't get broken, musty, soiled or soggy like ordinary soda crackers because their crisp, clean freshness is protected by the moisture-proof, dust-tight package.
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Seven years ago we originated an improvement in dentistry and broke away from the traditions of the profession by advertising our "Martinolar Dentistry."

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Elbert Hubbard, famous philosopher, author and lecturer, writes on Dentists in a recent issue of the "Philistine":

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Our acknowledged success is not due to our claims of superiority, but due to the fact that *we have substantiated every claim.*

The Martinolar Method restores all lost teeth and does away with partial plates or bridge work as ordinarily done. Martinolar teeth have the appearance of natural teeth as they were or should have been at their best.

We invite you to call at our office for a free consultation and examination of your mouth and let us explain what we can do for you.

If you cannot call at once, send for our book
"Martinolar Dentistry."
It is sent free on request.
The reading of this book has brought us patients from everywhere.

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Restores lost appetite, imparts VIGOR.

THREATENS TO OUST THE SAGE INSTITUTE

Charities Commissioner Drummond Says Its Directors Have Evaded the City's Control.

DENIES PLAYING POLITICS

But Intimates That Dr. Janeway, Who Resigned from City Hospital, Did —Board Retorts to Him.

The differences between Charities Commissioner Michael Drummond and the five Directors who have charge of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, which has been operated in connection with the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island since 1904, became more pronounced yesterday, and it seems certain that unless powerful pressure is brought to bear the institute will be moved from Blackwell's Island to the vicinity of some other hospital.

That would mean that the city would have to establish entirely at its own cost a pathological institute in connection with the City Hospital, but, it was pointed out by friends of the Institute Directors, that would afford opportunity for several political appointments, which would be of the nature of others that have been made by Mr. Drummond.

It was stated frankly on behalf of the institute that the Commissioner wants to get rid of the institution, but that the five Directors felt that they had a duty to Mrs. Sage, whose gift of $300,000 in 1907 started it, and to the public, which is interested in the City Hospital.

News of the disturbing difference of opinion between the Charities Commissioner and the Directors of the institute came out on Tuesday through the resignation from the City Hospital of Dr. Theodore C. Janeway of 131 East Sixtieth Street, though it was stated yesterday that Commissioner Drummond showed his hostility soon after he was appointed.

Dr. Janeway had been a visiting physician to the City Hospital for eight years. He said last night that for a number of years prior to 1907 some of the work now done by the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology was done by Dr. Horst Oertel for the City Hospital for nothing. Seeing the immense benefit to the hospital of this branch of work, went on Dr. Janeway, he put the matter before Mrs. Sage in 1907, whereupon she provided for the setting aside of the income of $300,000 to enlarge and carry on the work.

Five doctors were appointed Directors of the institute, of whom Dr. T. C. Janeway and his father, Dr. E. G. Janeway, were members. The city furnished a building on Blackwell's Island, and agreed to give about $6,000 worth of supplies.

After tendering his resignation on Tuesday Dr. T. C. Janeway made the statements about Commissioner Drummond's hostile attitude toward the institute Directors, and his alleged desire to bring too much politics into the management of the hospital affairs in relation to the Institute of Pathology. After having dictated a statement to his stenographer early yesterday afternoon Commissioner Drummond left his office, and the statement was handed out at 5:15 o'clock. Here it is:

"My attention has been called to Dr. Janeway's statement in the newspapers as to the circumstances that led to his resignation and I have been requested to explain the situation.

"I fear that Dr. Janeway's account is neither complete nor perfectly accurate. He intimates that the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology of which he is a Director and the leading spirit may sever its connection with the City Hospital.

"The Russell Sage Institute occupies a city building, rent free, and receives in addition between $5,000 and $6,000 a year from the city, which Dr. Janeway has been spending without any adequate supervision by city officials.

"I notified him that this would have to stop, that the Russell Sage Institute must be accountable to the Medical Board of the City Hospital for the way it spends the money it receives from the city.

"Dr. Janeways reply was to resign. I have not yet heard whether or not the Sage Institute will accept the city's supervision. If it does not, I shall promptly dispossess them from the city building they now occupy and use the building and the city's money for a laboratory that will devote its energies exclusively to the 800 poor patients in our City Hospital and not for outside work.

"Dr. Janeway's insinuation that politics have entered into the administration of the Department of Charities does not even rise to the level of my contempt.

"The functions of the Medical Board are so important, there is, to my mind, something so sacred in the idea of these distinguished physicians giving their services free to the sick poor of New York, that I have done everything in my power to prevent the encroachment of politics or personal ambition upon their deliberations. And in this respect I have a strong suspicion that Dr. Janeway's withdrawal will be an additional safeguard."

When this statement, and particularly the third paragraph, was shown to Dr. Janeway last night he said that Commissioner Drummond had been at least misleading in his phraseology. The $5,000 or $6,000 which he had "been spending" really meant that the city furnished that many supplies on an agreement of several years ago, that every requisition for supplies had to be O. K.'d by the Commissioner or his personal representative, and that not a single dollar in cash from the city was spent by the Russell Sage Institute Directors.

As a matter of fact, went on Dr. Janeway, the city had not lived up to its agreement as to furnishing supplies with sufficient promptness always, so that the Directors now and then had to spend money doing things that the city had agreed to do.

The statement of Commissioner Drummond that the Russell Sage Directors would have to submit to supervision or get off Blackwell's Island, Dr. Janeway characterized as ridiculous. The Commissioner himself is an ex-officio member of the institute's Board of Directors, he said, but he had attended only one meeting, which did not seem to argue that he wanted legitimately to supervise the institute very much.

A special committee meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Dr. Janeway to take some action. Philip J. McCook of 15 Broad Street, counsel for the institute, and Dr. Horst Oertel, Director of the present, were present. A letter was drawn up and sent to Commissioner Drummond. It was in the nature of an ultimatum to him, asking him to make specifications, which he has previously refused to discuss.

The open letter, which is signed by Dr. D. B. Delavan, President of the institute, points out that Commissioner Hebberd had appointed as members of the Scientific Advisory Council a number of the most distinguished physicians of the city; that Commissioner Drummond had removed them and had put in their places other men, including Rudolph Block, who figured prominently in the Gaynor Mayoralty campaign. Mr. Block has charge of a comic supplement of a Sunday paper.

The letter adds that the Directors have had "certain experiences which raises the gravest doubts in their minds whether future co-operation with the Charities Commissioner and his department is possible."

The "certain experiences" referred to mean, at least in part, that on Dec. 19 several members of the Commissioner's new council had made recommendations as to changes in the management of the institute, and had made charges against the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology. The Directors of the institute had asked for details as to the charges, the letter goes on, but Commissioner Drummond had said that "nothing was to be gained by discussion."

The letter demands that copies of these charges be shown to the Sage Directors so that they will have an opportunity to reply to them.

Dr. Janeway said that the Directors would take no action until they had received a reply from Commissioner Drummond, or had given him ample time to reply.

Modern Languages Convention Ends.

After a session of several days the meeting of the Modern Language Association of America at the New York City College ended yesterday. Some 300 educators attended and discussed among other subjects "The Survival of Germanic Heathendom in Pennsylvania," "The Text of Petrarch," and "The Spanish Renaissance."

JOHNSON TO SUCCEED HALE IN THE SENATE

Friends of Gov. Plaisted Defeat Gardner and Pennell Men in Maine Caucus.

PROTEST FROM GRANGER

Indorsement of Johnson by Hale Had Alarmed His Friends, but He Has a Good Margin.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 4.—Charles F. Johnson of Waterville, Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine in 1892, and again in 1894, a member of the State Board of Legal Examiners and prominent lawyer, was nominated on the first ballot to-night at the Democratic caucus to succeed United States Senator Eugene Hale at the expiration of the latter's term on March 4 next. As the Maine Legislature is surely Democratic, his nomination to-night is regarded as equivalent to an election. He will be the first Democrat to represent Maine in the Senate since 1853, when James W. Bradbury retired.

Besides Mr. Johnson the candidates were Obadiah Gardner of Rockland, formerly Master of the State Grange, who two years ago lacked only 7,000 votes of being elected Governor of Maine, and former Sheriff W. M. Pennell of Portland, who at the September election was defeated for Congres by Asher C. Hinds, the National parliamentarian, in the First District. The result of the ballot was: Whole number of votes cast, 105; necessary for choice, 53. Johnson, 67; Gardner, 21, and Pennell, 17.

Representative Boyden Bearce of Eddington, one of the leading officials of the Maine State Grange, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Gardner, said that "after Gardner got more votes than any one else could in 1908 for Governor he was turned down by the Democratic machine." He declared that this "machine" had "crucified Mr. Gardner," and that now the caucus members were met "either for the burial or the resurrection."

Charles F. Johnson, who will succeed Eugene Hale in the Senate, is an exceptionally able member of the Maine bar. He belongs to that Democratic coterie of Central Maine who have been aggressive in the recent political events of that State, and who were successful in nominating for Governor the successful candidate, Frederick W. Plaisted. The only formidable rival was Obadiah Gardner of Rockland, Past Master of the State Grange and the party's nominee for Governor two years ago. Gardner desired the nomination for Governor again last summer, but it was refused him by a decided majority, and the same element that supported Plaisted was out for Johnson, with high hopes for success. His election was predicted in a despatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES the night of the Maine election.

The Johnson support, however, was considerably embarrassed and not a little alarmed by the fact that Senator Hale indorsed Mr. Johnson. His declaration was followed by aggressive support from such Republican papers as The Bangor Commercial and The Evening Express of Portland. Opponents of Mr. Johnson's boom promptly raised the cry that he stood for the same interests as Senator Hale.

FIGHTS 10-CENT PARCEL TAX.

Thomas M. Osborne Asks Public Service Board to Make It 5 Cents.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Complaint has been made to the Public Service Commission by Thomas M. Osborne, a former member, against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company as to the charge made for taking care of parcels at the various parcel rooms of that company.

Mr. Osborne calls attention to the fact that on the lines in New York State 10 cents is charged for every article deposited, but that on the Boston & Albany Division and on the Pennsylvania Railroad the charge is but 5 cents, and in England the charge for such service is 2d., or approximately 4 cents. He says that in his opinion the rate of 10 cents is excessive.

The commission is asked to make an order requiring that in all stations in a community above a certain size (fixing a reasonable minimum) facilities be provided for the care of parcels, and that the price be not more than 5 cents apiece for the first twenty-four hours, instead of 10 cents, as at present.

The Half Yearly Sale of High Grade Shirts for Men

COLORED SOFT BOSOM, PLAITED BOSOM AND STIFF BOSOM. WHITE PLAITED & STIFF BOSOM DRESS SHIRTS.

Formerly $2.50 and $3.00 — Now $1.85
Formerly $2.00 — Now $1.35
Formerly $1.50 and $1.75 — Now $1.10

With foreign business relations that give me the *best* fabrics which the weavers abroad know how to weave, and with a *a factory of my own* in which the garments are tailored with all the earmarks of a custom-made shirt, I need argue no further relative to the quality of the garments.

Since there are more than *ten thousand* shirts involved, the scope of the sale is *big*. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

William G. White

FIVE RETAIL SHOPS | 25 Cortlandt St. | 49 Nassau St. | 345 Broadway | 3 W. 42ND St. | Factory & Store, 79 Orange St., Newark, N.J.

See To-Day's Evening Journal and Evening World for Other Important Sales

32 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

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Hear Nahan Franko and His Famous Orchestra, Daily, in Our Restaurant On the Eighth Floor.

Great Sale Oriental Rugs

1st Annual 25% Discount Sale To-day, Friday & Saturday at the Simpson Crawford Company Store Big Event.

All Oriental Rugs 25% Off.

All Oriental Rugs 25% Off.

A Sale That Is a Revelation In Progressive Rug Merchandising.

WHEN the Simpson Crawford Company Store makes an announcement like this it means that the greatest rug opportunity in years is being brought to your attention. The reputation of the Simpson Crawford Rug department was not gained in one day; years have been spent in upbuilding it. Each year the rug chief personally visits the rug centres of the Orient, getting in touch with conditions that are denied to other rug buyers and sellers.

And being importers, wholesalers and retailers as well the Simpson Crawford Company is always able to excel competitive efforts. When on such an occasion as this we take $167,000 worth of Oriental Rugs and offer them at such a liberal reduction, the buying ought to exceed anything ever known in January. ☞ Fourth Floor.

Any Oriental Rug in stock now priced at $15.00 or more will be sold at 25% off its market price To-day, Friday and Saturday

The following is a limited list taken indiscriminately from the various sections of our Oriental rug mart:

Less 25%

1 Persian Mahal rug, 12x8-10 ..... 145.00
1 Persian Iran rug, 12-1x7-10 ..... 167.00
1 Persian Muskebad rug, 11-10x8-2 .... 78.00
1 Persian Mahal rug, fine quality, 18-6x10. 185.00
1 Serappi rug, 12-5x9-3 ..... 235.00
1 Persian Sultanabad rug, 13-3x8-3 .... 155.00
1 Royal Chinese rug, 8-3x12 ..... 145.00
1 Persian Serebend, 4-10x10-5 ..... 150.00
1 Royal Soumack, 9-11x6-2 ..... 55.00
1 Imperial Kermanshah rug, unique design, pastel shades, 11-7x7-4 ..... 287.00
1 Persian Imp. Serappi rug, 11-9x9-10. 185.00
1 Royal Per. Sultanabad rug, 13-10x10-2 248.00
1 Imperial Ghorivan rug, 9-5x13-2 ..... 195.00
1 Royal Kurdish Serappi rug, 9-5x13-6. 255.00
1 Royal Persian rug, 9-3x11-10, very unusual 195.00
1 Imp. Persian Ghorivan rug, 9-6x11-8. 175.00
1 Imp. Persian Serappi, rug, 9-8x12-4. 200.00
1 Extra Heavy Ghorivan rug, 9-3x11-6. 185.00
1 East India Punjab rug, 8x5 ..... 137.00
6 East India or Calcutta Druggets. Unique designs. Not to be found in any other store in the City of New York. 9x12, equally good on both sides 38.00
10x8 ..... 26.00
1 Royal Persian Sarouk rug, 12-6x8-10 347.00
1 Royal Persian Sarouk rug, 12-4x8-6, designs typical 375.00
1 Royal Kermanshah rug, 11-9x8-4 .... 265.00

Less 25%

1 Imperial Persian Kermanshah rug, very fine, 8-9x12-2 ..... 345.00
8 Turkish Silk rugs, approximate size 5½x8½ 27.00
1 Imperial Meshed from the very heart of Khorassan. Very silky 575.00
1 Royal Kermanshah rug, 14-7x11 ..... 485.00
1 Very Fine Persian Kermanshah rug, 14-1 x9-9 ..... 395.00
1 Very Fine Meshed rug, 13-5x9-9 .... 345.00
1 Superb Old Fashioned Kerman, 10-3x 15-2 ..... 750.00
1 Turkish rug, 12-2x8-10 ..... 167.00
1 Superb Eskishehr rug, all over design, subdued colors, 12x15 ..... 347.00
1 Caucasian Camel's Hair rug, 8-10x6-4. 125.00
1 Caucasian-Serappi, 9x12 ..... 187.00
1 Imperial Afghanistan or Khiva Bokhara rug, 8-7x7-6 ..... 135.00
1 Royal Khiva rug, 7x9-7 ..... 95.00
1 Very Heavy Royal Khiva rug, 11-7x7-7. 145.00
1 Royal Afghanistan rug, 10-3x7-9 .... 150.00
1 Royal Khiva Bokhara rug, 9x7-5 .... 74.00
125 Extra Heavy Bidjaior Persian Kurdish rugs, approximate size, 7½x3½. Most unusual designs and subdued colors. Wonderfully durable 29.75
116 Rugs, size about 3 to 3½x6 to 6½ . 19.50
75 rugs, about 3½x5½ or 6 ft 17.50
125 rugs, about 3 to 3½ wide and 4 to 5½ long 15.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE

COMPLETE CLEARANCE FINE FURNITURE

At Prices Hitherto Considered Impossible Fifth Floor.

Regular price $27.50
Special price $18.50

Brass Bedstead

Two-inch continuous post just like illustration. Husks on head and foot end are 3 inches in diameter; has 7 upright inner filings, each measuring 1 inch in diameter; they are connected by solid brass T-balls. Made in all widths. Regularly $27.50. Special **$18.50**

Brass Beds, Floor Samples

$22.00 Regularly ..... Now $16.50
28.50 " ..... " 17.50
24.50 " ..... " 18.75
40.00 " ..... " 19.75
45.00 " ..... " 22.50
35.00 " ..... " 23.75
45.00 " ..... " 27.50
55.00 " ..... " 27.50

$7.50 Mahogany Parlor Chairs, loose cushion seats $4.95
$5.00 Parlor Arm Chairs, upholstered seats $3.50

Full Size Turkish Rocker
High back, roll top, wide seat, covered with genuine leather. Harrington spring base. Regular $40.00.. $29.75

$25.00 Hair Mattress
40 pounds, Imperial roll edge $17.50

Live Geese Feather Pillows
7 pounds, $8.00 regularly. Per pair $5.50

Dining Room Furniture

$65.00 Buffets ..... Now $54.75
55.00 " ..... " 42.50
48.00 " ..... " 39.75
45.00 " ..... " 33.50
32.00 " ..... " 24.75
30.00 " ..... " 22.50
24.00 " ..... " 19.75
35.00 Dining Tables .. " 29.75
32.75 " " .. " 27.50
24.50 " " .. " 19.75
19.75 " " .. " 15.75

$4.50 Genuine Leather Slip Seat Dining Chairs,

$2.75

27.50 Birdseye Maple Dresser $19.75

Dresser like cut, 44 in. base, full swelled front, oval mirrow, 30x24.

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GIMBELS

ALL 1911 CALENDARS Formerly 10c to $1 TODAY 5c EACH

This January RUG SALE Brings the Year's Lowest Prices

Six large trade purchases, from famous mills and big operators, made this event possible. All are perfect rugs, in patterns that have been selling at their regular prices right up to the last day of the old year. The variety is so extensive that every size is here in every coloring that may be desired. Here is the remarkable list:

M. J. Whittall's one-piece 9x12 ft. Wilton Rugs, regularly $55, for $27.50.
Bigelow Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., regularly $40, for $28.75.

Anglo Persian 9x12 ft. Rugs and other similar makes, regularly $55, for $37.50
Bigelow Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 ft., regularly $40, for 28.75
9x12 ft. Body Brussels Rugs, reg. $30, for 20.00
9x12 ft. Smyrna Rugs, regularly $20, for 10.00
9x12 ft. Axminster Rugs, reg. $24.50, for 17.50
9x12 ft. Best grade one-piece Tapestry Brussels Rugs, regularly $20, for 14.75
9x12 ft. One-piece Tapestry Brussels Rugs, regularly $15.50, for 11.50
9x12 ft. Velvet Rugs, regularly $22.50, for 14.75
9x12 ft. Imperial Smyrna Rugs, reg. $30, for 22.50
Anglo Persian and other similar Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., reg. $50, for 35.00
Royal Wilton Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., regularly $37.50, for 27.50
Body Brussels Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., regularly $27.50, for 18.50
Axminster Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., regularly $21.50, for 16.50
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., regularly $18.00, for 12.75

Extra Large Size Rugs

8 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft. 9 in. high grade Whittall Wiltons, regularly $85, for $65.00
12 x 15 ft. Axminsters, reg. $39.50, for $30.00
Many other of these extra large size rugs in Wiltons, Body Brussels, Axminsters and Smyrnas at substantial reductions.
6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft. Anglo Turkish Rugs, regularly $25, for $16.50
6 x 9 ft. Anglo Persian and other similar makes, regularly $35, for 25.00
6 x 9 ft. One-piece Velvets, reg. $14.50, for 10.00
36 x 63 in. Anglo Persian and other similar Rugs, regularly $8.50, for 6.25
36 x 63 in. Royal Wilton Rugs, regularly $6.50 for 4.85
36 x 70 in. Best Grade Axminster Rugs, regularly $4.25, for 2.95
17 x 54 in. Velvet Rugs, reg. $1.35, for ..... .95
18 x 36 in. Axminster Mats, reg. $1.10, for ..... .85

9 x 12 ft. Wool **Gourouck Art Rugs,** very heavy, reversible, in beautiful self-tones, medallions and conventional designs, **probably never before was such a magnificent assortment of this high grade and much sought after rug offered for such a low price.**
Regularly $15, now **$8.75.**
9 x 12 ft. Wool Art Squares, reg. $7.50, for $4.50

Best Grade Imperial Smyrna Rugs

18 x 34 in., regularly $1.25 for ..... $.75
21 x 45 in., " 1.75 for 1.20
26 x 54 in., " 2.50 for 1.70
30 x 60 in., " 3.00 for 2.00
36 x 72 in., " 4.25 for 2.95
30 x 33 in., regularly $1.95 for $1.35
36 x 30 in., " 2.50 for 1.85
4 x 7 ft., " 7.00 for 5.00
4 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in. " 4.65 for 3.25
2 ft. 6 in. x 12 in. " 7.50 for 5.85

Sixth floor

News of Women's Suits and Dresses

Here is a superb stock of Women's Costumes—none of it a season old, but brimming over with the fashions of the moment. New prices are often less than original COST—in figuring the advantage to you, it is well to compare these offerings, in every detail of quality, style and desirability for the price, with offerings elsewhere. They will stand it.

Velvet Suits
$29.50, were $45 — $22, were $35
$39.50, were $49 and $52
Green and Violet Velvet Suits, braided, one each, $49.50, were $139
Fur-trimmed Black Velvet Suits
$85, were $120 — $49, were $82
$59, were $98

Cloth Suits
Foreign and Domestic
$29.50, were $42 to $49.50
$48, were $65 to $79
$39.50, were $52 and $62
$18.50, were $29.50 and $35
$12.50, were $18.50 to $25
$16.50, were $25

Velvet Dresses
$15, were $25 to $29.50
$22, were $35
$25, were $39.50 to $45
Odd Gowns, half price

The GIMBEL COSTUME SALONS are showing a charming cluster of GOWNS FOR SOUTHERN WEAR, including Frocks of linen, lingerie and marquisette, Dresses of cotton and voile, and white serge and linen. Tailored Suits, in distinctive models, inspection of which is invited.

Serge Dresses
$49, were $85 to $95
$35, were $45 to $55
$25, were $42
$18.50, were $25 to $32

White Sale Economy in Bedcoverings

Of a thoroughly well prepared White Sale of Blankets, Bedspreads and Comfortables, these four standard groups are typical:

$5 Blankets at $3.50 Pair. Fine White Woolen Blankets, 80x80 inches, with handsome wide silk binding, in blue or pink—large special purchase. Other excellent groups from $3 Blankets, at $2 a pair, upwards.

$2.25 Satin-finished Bedspreads at $1.65. Full double size; others at $1, $2.50 and upwards.

$2.50 Cotton-filled Comfortables, $1.95. For double beds, plain, colored borders; others, very special, at 95c.

$10 Down-filled Quilts, $7.50. Figured Japanese silk center, plain border, plain sateen back, double bed size; other remarkable qualities at $3.50, $5 and upwards.

Second floor

Dwight Anchor Bed Muslins at Unmatched Low Prices

Dwight Anchor Sheets and Pillow Cases, with their sturdy, serviceable quality, are as staple as wheat. Plenty of them here, at White Sale prices not equaled elsewhere in New York for lowness. Sizes indicate length before hemming.

Dwight Anchor Sheets

Size		Each
54x90-in.,	79c quality ..	48c
63x90-in.,	75c quality ..	53c
72x90-in.,	80c quality ..	63c
81x90-in.,	85c quality .	68c
81x99-in.,	90c quality ..	78c
90x90-in.,	95c quality ..	73c
90x99-in.,	$1.05 quality ..	83c

Dwight Anchor Pillow Cases

Size	Each
42x36 in., 10c quality	15c
45x36 in., 23c quality	16c
45x38½ in. 25c quality	18c
50x36 in., 26c quality	19c

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE — NEW YORK — THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 5, 1911.

THE STATE'S FINANCES.

The Governor's message presses further the subject which his inaugural address opened, and supplies many facts which were inappropriate to the address. In the three years, 1893-5, the State was out of debt. In 1910 the State's gross debt was $57,258,160. The Governor considers the increase in expenditures more alarming than the increase in debt. The bonds represent property, good roads, and canals, which are expected to earn their cost, either in actual money or in what the State has agreed to consider as having money value. But the expenditure, so far as it was wasteful, represents an outgo for which nothing remains except bad habits of extravagance, and which, if capitalized and added to the bonds outstanding, makes the State's indebtedness something disturbing. In the decade ending with 1893 the State's expenditure increased at the rate of $519,814 per year. For the next decade the rate of increase was $819,807. Since then it has increased at the rate of $1,509,163. No words are as impressive as the figures. It is impossible to add anything to the statement that for the years 1906-7 the excess of revenues was $9,047,474, and for the next three years the realized excess of expenditures, not the estimated "discrepancy," as the Republican apologists put it, was $8,417,662. There cannot be a reasonable or responsible man who will not agree with the Governor that this tendency must be stopped if the State is to retain its credit at a time when it is borrowing and spending $150,000,000.

The Governor makes it plain what his policy is, and that it is the antithesis of that which produced these effects. Instead of increasing taxation and then seeking for ways of spending the money, he would cut down expenses without evading any of the State's obligations, or injuring efficiency. He gives bills of particulars, instead of propounding an impossible counsel of perfection. It is to be noted that the excess of revenues came before the excess of expenditures, and produced the excess of expenditures. If there had not been too much money in the Treasury there would have been less ingenuity in getting rid of it. The Governor does not believe in happiness through taxation. He records his opinion that the revenue which produced the surplus, as remarkable in its dimensions as the excess of expenditure, was unquestionably "excessive taxation, next door to criminality, for it inevitably breeds extravagance, waste, and criminal corruption."

His policy is to "return to a normal basis of annual expenditure, and thereafter progress at a normal rate of increase." He does not propose to abandon any of the State's useful or charitable undertakings, but proposes to dispense with the tax eaters. The principal causes of our retrogressive finances are the expenses of boards and commissions. He proposes to limit the expenses, and in some cases to dispense with the commissions. In some cases he proposes that the officials of the State shall discharge the duties for which they are paid but which it has become customary to delegate to highly paid substitutes. He explicitly advises dispensing with the Board of Consulting Engineers regarding canal contracts, and the Highway Commissioners. He remarks pointedly the excessive expenses of the Lunacy Commission, and the State Board of Parole, whose duties he thinks appropriate to the State Commission of Prisons. He notes that the Public Service Commissions ask for $1,984,537, in addition to the very large sum payable by the city on account of its own commission, and he remarks ominously that he proposes to address some recommendations to the Legislature upon this item in the near future.

In the remarks made at Albany yesterday upon the message other topics were selected for dissent. Evidently those whose function it is to criticise think that it is easier to criticise regarding other things. Probably the Governor will not care at all for disagreement regarding contentious topics if he finds support upon the topic which he places first because he says there is no other of comparable importance. To this topic he devotes pages, dismissing those about which his critics have most to say with perfunctory "by the way" sentences. It will be work and glory enough to reverse the tide toward what would be insolvency if it were possible to bankrupt New York State, and in any case toward taxation which would be oppressive even when distributed over billions of wealth. The Governor must expect both honest and dishonest protests against economy toward the wards of the State—its lunatics, convicts, and paupers—and against impediments to the public works now going forward on so great a scale. The Governor's original proposals will be his sufficient defense. He proposes meeting every obligation of the State which does not include any obligation to raise money by oppressive taxation for waste. There are excellent reasons why Mayor GAYNOR has been hindered in doing all he hoped by way of reducing the city budget. It has been necessary to meet too large a floating debt for any immediate reduction of taxation. If the Governor shall be more successful he will vindicate once more the Democratic virtues of simplicity, honesty, and economy.

COLLEGES AS SPONSORS OF CULTS.

The "martyred" FERRER'S schools in Spain were schools founded and conducted for the sake of giving potential revolutionists an education. They were not conducted for the sake of giving potential men and women an education. The woman suffrage organizations of the United States would bend the women's colleges to the purpose of educating suffragists. The organizations of Socialists would bend the men's and women's colleges to the purpose of educating suffragists and Socialists.

Whenever these organizations of political propagandists can do so, either by the use of the name of its President or of members of its faculty who incline a sympathetic ear to their appeals, they try to identify the college itself with their plans of reform or revolution. We have already adverted to the methods of the woman suffragists who adorn their letterheads and "literature" not only with the names of this and that officer of women's colleges, but with their official titles as representing those institutions. Last week's annual convention in this city of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society revealed the fact that it, too, is proceeding along these lines. At Harvard the Socialist chapter gains attendance at its meetings by first persuading some of the professors to act as a committee of patronage and sponsorship. The name and influence of the university are thus used to sanction the propaganda. When certain Cornellians demurred at this method of interesting the general student body in Socialism, Mr. UPTON SINCLAIR declared that it depended in each case on the "psychology of the institution" as to whether this method should be used, or a franker method.

Is the propagandist ideal of education to prevail in our colleges? Are they as institutions to educate young men and young women in the spirit of learning without partisan bias, or are they to train the student bodies according to the tenets of some faith or cult? If there are universities and colleges that are willing to be sidetracked into this ditch, they should announce their willingness, so that the public may know them at once for what they are.

BANK DEPOSIT GUARANTEES.

When a litigant upon his deathbed and at his last gasp receives a decision of the court in his favor, the matter can be expected to arouse in him only a languid interest, or none at all. The actual litigants in the Bank Deposit Guarantee cases decided by the Supreme Court on Tuesday are in their usual health, we believe, but the subject of their difference, the law of certain Western States guaranteeing the deposits of banks through the device of a fund maintained by contributions from all, seems to be in such a condition of approaching desuetude that the decision sustaining these laws, so far as their constitutionality is concerned, is at this time of minor public and practical interest. The case decided was that involving the law of Oklahoma, but this controls also the Kansas and Nebraska cases. The Oklahoma law originally imposed an assessment of 1 per cent., afterward increased to 5 per cent., upon the average daily deposits of the State banks, these assessments to be paid into the fund from which losses incurred through the failure of banks were made good. Under the operation of this law the deposits in the State banks of Oklahoma increased from $18,000,000 in March, 1908, to $50,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1910. In the next six months the deposits fell off four and one-half millions, and the resources of the State banks, although twenty-five new ones had been chartered, decreased from $68,000,000 to $60,000,000. In March last the following dispatch, appearing in the public prints, threw some light upon the working of the Deposit Guarantee law:

> GUTHRIE, Okla., March 9.—Bank Commissioner YOUNG, in a report made to-day on the defunct Columbia Bank & Trust Co. of Oklahoma City, places the bank's total liabilities at $3,204,090. The total amount realized from the assets is $2,078,541. Assets on hand, $1,080,071. Commissioner YOUNG says he has paid liabilities amounting to $2,688,607. He concedes approved claims against the bank of $133,804, and shows that $606,667 is still due the State bank deposit guarantee fund, making a total of $740,471. In addition, there are disputed liabilities of $222,447, of which $210,000 is claimed by surety companies, and which the Bank Commissioner refuses to pay. This would make the total disputed and undisputed outstanding liabilities $962,919. Practically all of the State's guarantee deposit fund is tied up in the defunct bank's liquidation.

The Supreme Court, of course, does not pass judgment upon the economic wisdom and expediency of these laws. It affirms their constitutionality, nothing more. The power of the State to impose assessments for the guarantee fund was attacked upon the ground that it impaired the obligation of a contract, meaning, obviously, the charter granted to the bank, and that the property of the banks was taken without due process of law. Justice HOLMES, writing the opinion, argues that it would be an extreme construction of these prohibitions to insist that they are applicable to the taking of a reasonable and small part of the property of a citizen for a public and beneficial purpose. No one will deny that the safety of the funds intrusted to a bank by its depositors ought to be assured so far as is possible, particularly in these modern times, when so very great a part of our commercial transactions are settled by the use of checks drawn on banks. If, therefore, the Legislature thought that this form of guarantee gave such an assurance of safety, it was within its constitutional power to enact that the assessments should be made.

It may be news to laymen, and, perhaps, to some of the legal profession, that laws of this nature regulating the business of banks are enacted under the police power of the States. Justice HOLMES says in his opinion that "in a general way the police power extends to all public needs." In MUNN vs. Illinois the principle was laid down that when property becomes clothed with a public interest by being used in a manner which affects the community at large, its owner "must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good, to the extent of the interest which he has thus created."

Justice HOLMES declares that the court must recognize the power to compel this kind of co-operation among the banks in the endeavor to "make failures unlikely and a general panic almost impossible." The recognition of the power is a very different thing, however, from an assertion of its efficacy. The safety fund contrivance in the State of New York eighty years ago did not have the effect of preventing panics or of making failures impossible. Under its operation banks failed, bank officers in their eagerness for profit disregarded "the public interests to a shocking degree," the system of supervision was unsatisfactory, banks were established that never ought to have come into existence, and the panic of 1837 occurred during the life of that law. The argument that the sound and solvent banks should not be taxed to repair the mischief done by one that becomes insolvent leads necessarily to the corollary that, if the guarantee of deposits through the creation of a fund by assessment is not the wisest and best method of securing the end desired, then some other and better method must be found. That is the theory of our present law requiring the examination of banks at stated periods. That there may be, and ought to be, assurances furnished beyond those given by examinations has been indicated by the recent suspension of the Northern Bank and the Washington Savings Bank. We have already expressed the opinion that this was a case for co-operation among bankers, not the Oklahoma kind of co-operation, but that sort of action by which communities oftentimes seek to rid themselves of undesirable members. It is safe to assume that the antecedents of ROBIN and his banking methods were known to some of the bankers in New York City. If the ordinary examination by the State officer failed to disclose his rascalities, it seems to us it would have been proper for somebody in the banking community to warn the Superintendent of the department that ROBIN'S banking operations ought to be scrutinized with unusual care. It is the belief of the most experienced men of finance that the enforcement of sound banking by thorough examination and by the exercise of unceasing vigilance affords a better guarantee of safety than the provisions of the laws recently enacted in the West, and now sustained, so far as their constitutionality has been called in question, by the highest tribunal.

FINANCING THE SUBWAY.

The Controller declares that he will "bitterly oppose" the use of $53,000,000 of city money for subways in connection with twice as much Interborough money, even after the contract may have been approved by the Board of Estimate. He demands that the Interborough shall contribute every cent needed for the new construction. The Controller thinks this is in the public interests, perhaps because he thinks it in some way obnoxious to the monopoly which is the temporary operator of the city's property, the city being the true owner itself, and the monopolist after the time that the title is freed from the construction mortgage.

It is true that the city could find a use for the funds which would be released if the Interborough financed the new subway unaided by the city. But it is also true that the city might do better by refusing to allow the Interborough to contribute anything to the construction cost. The officials who contend that the city can construct the more costly Triborough route must not contend that the city cannot construct the less expensive extensions to the subway. The advantage of that would be the difference between the city's credit and the credit of the Interborough. If that difference be taken as the difference between 4 and 6 per cent., and if the bonds be taken as fifty-year bonds, it follows that the cost of the subway would be doubled. Why should the Controller insist upon the city paying so dear for the subways? If the city should avail itself of its ten-year option to acquire the new road it would have to pay the enhanced cost equally whether it paid itself or paid through another corporation acting for the city. And if the city did not avail itself of the option, the city, before coming into its own, would still have to pay through conceding a period of amortization long enough to cover the increased cost. The period of forbearance of enjoyment of its property would be as burdensome as the payment of cash.

Possibly the Controller thinks that the city's retention of this $53,000,000 which he would extort from the monopoly would enable the city to build that competitive subway upon which his heart is so set. Possibly the Interborough's proposal that the city should contribute that $53,000,000 is motived by the idea that the city would so reduce its resources that competition would be averted. The point is of no present importance. The expenditure of almost $200,000,000 on subways is about all that the city can endure, and it will work such changes in the transit and realty situations that no further obligations should be assumed until the situation shall become more clear. The funds that the Interborough asks are the equivalent of those which it has spent once before, and which the city can spend again as soon as it shall appear that the bonds are self-supporting, and exempt from the debt limit. The original issue of subway bonds has not cost the taxpayers anything, and it is not probable, hardly possible, that the new ones will. The proposal as it stands is a convenient combination of public and private credit. Perhaps some other combination may be more convenient, but the Controller's suggestion is not in the public interest.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Waiting for a Ghost.

Exactly what Mrs. STETSON'S motives and purposes may be, nobody knows, of course, except herself, but the natural and almost inevitable deduction from what she says and does is that she is preparing for an immediate assumption of the place in Christian Science left vacant by the death of Mrs. EDDY.

Mrs. STETSON will not, indeed, take the leadership as Mrs. EDDY'S "successor." She will be, instead, her interpreter and voice, speaking by authority, and the authority will be direct. For Mrs. STETSON expects, and has told her friends and followers that she expects, soon to have a "manifestation" of Mrs. EDDY'S continued existence. This expectation, if held strongly enough, is sure to be realized, and though the "manifestation" will be subjective, it will be none the less convincing for all those who are in a state of mind that makes them more than ready to take its objectivity for granted.

The ghost, once conjured up, will say exactly what its creator wants it to say, and there will be the starting of a readjusted cult. The Boston Directorate will deny and resist, but it will be unable to disprove, and its own position is not so strong that resistance on its part is likely to succeed.

This is certainly a most interesting situation, just swarming with problems for the psychologist, the alienist, and the general observer of queer doings. If Mrs. STETSON takes full advantage of the opportunity she has so shrewdly made for herself, there is no reason why she should not at last attain her ambition, and, through the use of powers nominally delegated, become the real head of the "church" from which she was recently excommunicated. She has been biding her time with patience, and apparently the reward of her patience is at hand. Mrs. EDDY dead will be much kinder to her than was Mrs. EDDY alive.

Air Brakes and Hand Brakes.

Secretary CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Society reports that thirty-three children were killed last year by trolley cars in Brooklyn, most of which are equipped with the old-fashioned hand brakes, while but twelve children were killed by Manhattan's air-braked cars. This contrast of the relative efficiency of air brakes and hand brakes on street railways was published yesterday, preceded a day by the report of forty persons hurt in a Brooklyn trolley crash, which would have been averted if the motorman could have applied electric power and air pressure to the brakes before the collision.

In this case it was the crowding of the passengers on the motorman's platform, preventing the free use of his arms, that finally hampered him in his efforts to stop the car. But the car had gathered momentum and "got away" from him before the alarmed passengers crowded forward. The application of the lever that is used with the power brake would have averted the danger at the moment it was first perceived. The motorman, who must all the time be looking out for dangers ahead, should never be distracted by the distressing need of cranking up a brake at any moment. Motormen have testified that this process, repeated with frequency within short intervals, sometimes results in a cramping of the muscles of hands and arms similar to "writers' cramp," utterly incapacitating them for quick and efficient service in an emergency. Power brakes should be substituted for hand brakes on all trolley cars.

The Statistics of Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the light of the statement in to-day's TIMES that one person in every nine in this city is the recipient of charity, please receive this protest against such a misuse of the word charity. When the Christian grace of charity fills the hearts and minds of men the condition that one person in nine must accept alms in order to live will not exist. No such failure as that may with impunity be charged to the Almighty.

Permit also, if you please, the reflection that a social order that shows so large a proportion of dependents is, on the very face of it, improperly, unjustly, and unintelligently organized, and its downfall is sure.

Two unfortunate phases of this matter suggest themselves. First, the figures in THE TIMES, bad as they are, fail to represent the true condition of affairs. The ratio of indigence in New York to-day is greater than one to nine. Second, large numbers of people will accept these figures with complacency, and some will even quote them approvingly as a measure of the charitable impulse of the race.

WILLIAM H. KELLY.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

EXPLORATION IN EGYPT.

The Fund Is Looking for New Members to Help the Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Archaeology is fast giving us a new antiquity. The Egypt Exploration Fund, established in 1888, with headquarters in London and in Boston, has since that year brought to light more of the life of the ancient Nile dwellers than all previous agencies combined. Every force of laborers set to work by the Egypt Exploration Fund closes up a gap between civilizations or pushes back the dawn of history. The last year has been especially rich in the number and importance of its discoveries. No story of the ancient world would be complete without an account of them. The importance of the testimony of Abydos to the Osirian worship observed there throughout the duration of the history of Egypt, the secondary character of its royal tombs, and the antiquities themselves cannot be overestimated. Without the archaeologist's spade we are at the mercy of the theoritaa. The future understanding of history lies in archaeology and in the excavations through which it lives and grows.

The civilization developed in the Nile valley must ever be the standard of measure in this science, for in Egypt alone we begin at the beginning, with the Nile cutting its way through the valley, making the land ready for occupation.

This Winter in the camp at Abydos every effort will be made to shed more light on the primitive civilization generally called prehistoric or predynastic. We have nothing older in Egypt, except perhaps a few palaeolithic remains. That these neolithic people lived and held to their own customs for generations, doubtless through the eleventh dynasty, seems clear, for at Abydos it is possible to study their burials in relation to the known and fixed dynastic periods. So much work is to be done at this site that some selection will be necessary. Excavation at the royal tombs needs continuing. Two lines of railway are in operation there and work will be pushed. The meaning of the "Red Mound" must be settled, the Osirion must be opened and copied, the large staircase tomb finished, and the great cemeteries examined.

Problems so compelling in interest are opened for determination at this site that the American branch of the society is to have a representative on M. Neville's staff this Winter. Prof. Thomas Whittemore of Tufts College will go out for the fund and have residence at Abydos; he will keep the society in the United States in close touch with the developments on the field.

Everything costs something. Intellectual and moral costs, as well as pecuniary ones, are to be reckoned in connection with every great work of man. So the great Assuan Reservoir on the Nile is not only to cost many millions of pounds, it is also to withdraw permanently from the area subject to the archaeologist's search treasures of incalculable value as revealers of the history of human culture. At the end of two years the waters of the Nile, raised by a dam giving a head of 95 feet, will cover this district; the papyri hidden beneath its dry soil will be destroyed, and the more refractory objects will be rendered forever inaccessible. Ten temples, three fortresses after 1912 will be flooded during the Winter; in the Summer and Autumn the ruins will be out of the water, but the raising of the barrage will swamp and destroy all the cemeteries in Lower Nubia.

The plea is sent out for assistance in order to seize this fast vanishing opportunity. Wages are low in Egypt. It is estimated that $25 will support a spade for the season.

The purposes of the Egypt Exploration Fund are to organize excavations in Egypt; to publish periodically descriptions of the sites explored and excavated, and of the antiquities brought to light; and to insure the preservation of such antiquities by presenting them to museums and similar institutions. Our museums contain historical treasures incomparable in variety and extent, acquired by the generous returns of the explorers in the field to the generous helping hands of those at home.

There are three departments of our work. The Egypt Exploration Fund excavates, the Archaeological Survey copies inscriptions, and the Graeco-Roman Branch rescues papyri. The results are published in fifty-eight volumes and the annual reports.

Annual membership to either branch is $5. Life membership is $125. Patrons subscribe $25. Each of these subscriptions carries with it the right to one copy of the annual memoir of the department concerned and the two reports, one illustrated.

Checks should be made payable to the Egypt Exploration Fund and sent to Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, secretary for the Egypt Exploration Fund for the United States, 527 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Circulars will be sent upon request.

DWIGHT LATHROP ELMENDORF,
Honorary Secretary for the United States.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

The Operatic Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the pronunciation of the name of the talented prima donna of your two correspondents in to-day's paper, each knows all about it, but they differ materially. I am a straight descendant of the first of the name in this country, and there are very few in all. Jacob Farrar arrived in America from England very soon after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth and settled where the town of Lancaster, Mass., now stands, a very few miles from Melrose, Mass., where Geraldine Farrar was born. In England the first of the name was one Henry de Ferrar, who came from France in the train of the Duke of Normandy, William the Conqueror, who gave him Tutbury Castle in the County of Stafford. He married a lady named Bertha, and his eldest son, Robert, at the head of a detachment of Derbyshire men, assisted King Stephen to overthrow David of Scotland at North Allerton, (1135,) for which service he was raised to the nobility of England. Into France the family came from Italy, where with the addition of a final "i" to the last syllable, making it Farrari, many of the name now live. This name can be pronounced in no other way than with the accent on the last syllable, which is itself sufficient authority for the manner in which we have always pronounced our own name, with the accent positive on the last syllable. Your first inquirer wanted to learn from one who knew. I think I do.

GEORGE C. FARRAR.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

Bad Manners in Savings Banks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you for inserting the remarks of "A. B. H." in regard to the discourtesy prevailing in the savings banks. It is very true and has been a source of surprise and vexation for quite a while. I can certify from experience of the treatment, and am tempted to give the names of one or two of the most glaring examples, but trust calling attention to the general subject will suffice. "A. B. H." asks, "Why is it?" It is certainly incomprehensible, where courtesy, attention, and politeness are called for.

A. W.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several years ago I persuaded my small son to save all the dimes he could spare from the candy and toy shops and deposit them in the "mantelpiece bank," and when he had $25, with mother's assistance, he could open an account with a savings bank, and thus "lay the foundation of a fortune."

After many trials and much persuasion he acquired the desired amount—$25, all in dimes. Off we started with our "foundation" straight to the "dime savings bank." Its title recommended it. Judge of our astonishment when we were told they would take only $5 in dimes, as their clerks could not spare time to count more. I asked what I could do with the balance, and was told that some other bank would probably take them. The enthusiasm of the small boy and myself died a natural death, and we never had the courage to try "some other bank."

A. M.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

ASK IMMIGRATION REFORMS.

Taft Favors Plea to Remove Hardships Imposed on Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Directors, editors and publishers of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers called upon President Taft to-day and presented a petition urging legislation which would remove "the hardships imposed upon arriving immigrants and upon their relatives and friends."

The President said he favored the reforms they desired and would do what he could to have them brought about. Louis N. Hammerling of New York was spokesman of the delegation.

"I do not think you and I differ in the slightest degree with reference to the results we ought to reach," said the President. He told them that he knew Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor was "anxious to administer the immigrant law not sternly but mercifully."

"I shall take up your suggestion with a great deal of interest," he said. "I am new to the business. There are certain parts of this government that I understand very well, but immigration is new to me and it is a subject to which I must give as much study as I can, being dependent, however, on the men whom I have selected to administer that law."

PLEASED AT POSTAL BANKS.

Results of First Day's Business Satisfactory to the Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Gratification is expressed by Post Office Department officials at results of the first day's operation of the postal savings bank system. Telegrams received by Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day indicated that hundreds in the forty-eight cities where the banks were opened availed themselves of the opportunity, and made deposits of one to several hundred dollars.

The comparatively small amount deposited in the aggregate was due, in the opinion of the officials, based on the telegrams received, to the non-arrival at many of the offices of the ten, twenty, fifty, and one hundred-dollar certificates. Efforts were made to supply each office for the opening day, but in some instances they were unavailing.

The only office where no deposits were made was Clifton Forge, Va. The Postmaster reported this due to very bad weather. Reports by mail will throw additional light upon the operation of the banks, but it may be a week or ten days before such reports are available.

TAKES UP MARINERS' CAUSE.

Canada Opposes Our Policy of Requiring Residence in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—The Canadian authorities intend to make a protest to the Washington Government against its new policy of requiring masters, mates, and marine engineers holding American certificates to reside in the United States. Naturalization has always been necessary, but recently residence has also been demanded as a condition of obtaining a license.

A large number of holders of American licenses living in Canada would be seriously affected, and the Government will take action on their behalf. The Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, will take the matter up in Washington at the end of this week.

WINS NEW TRIAL BY MAIL.

De Beauval, a Convict, Gets Writ by Charging Perjury.

Louis De Beauval, a convict in Auburn Prison, who says he is a French lawyer, made successful application by mail yesterday to Supreme Court Justice McCall for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ granted to de Beauval, who was convicted in St. Lawrence County of the larceny of a motor boat, is returnable before Justice Benton in Auburn.

The prisoner alleges that he was robbed of $1,000, his own motor boat, and other valuables by two constables, who then railroaded him to prison by perjured testimony, after he had refused to promise to testify as they directed in another larceny action.

His story covers 36 pages of closely written foolscap.

A Right Mournful Ballad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Courage, strength of arm, courtly manners, noble birth—these were the chief requisites "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Alas! that purveyors of tea and buns at threepence a head should have the opportunity afforded them, the presumption is to be expected, to step into the noble ranks which wind their shadowy trail away into the days "When Knights Were Bold," days which echoed to the herald's trumpet call, clash of mail, and thunder of hoofs in the lists. Large monetary contributions to public charities or works cease to be praiseworthy when honors are accepted in return. Shades of the Crusaders and Knights Hospitallers!

The tears we shed must ever fall;
We weep not for an absent swain;
For time may happier hours recall
And parted lovers meet again.

We weep not for the silent dead:
Their pains are past, their sorrows o'er,
And those that loved their steps must tread
When Death shall join to part no more.

But worse than absence, worse than Death,
We weep great warriors' sullied fame,
And, fired with all the pride of birth,
We weep fair Knighthood's injured name.

HENRY WARWICK.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

College Suffragettes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking about college education for women and woman suffrage, my daughter is just now home from one of the prominent colleges, and I inquired from her about this movement in the colleges. She tells me that without doubt most girls come out of college suffragettes. This is certainly a surprise to me, and I wonder how many parents know what they are putting up their money for when they send their daughters to college.

I have three other daughters, and I am quite sure that no other girl of mine shall go to college to have this stuff ground into her head. It seems to me too bad that our girls should have their poor little heads filled up with this nonsense, thereby constantly increasing the already large army of spinster ladies in the United States of America; for what young man, except one of those long-haired poltroons, would marry a girl who is both a college graduate and a suffragette?

E. K. R.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

Confusion in the Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The State Commissioner of Education, Dr. Draper, may be supposed to know whereof he speaks when he says, as reported last week:

> The most serious drawback upon our school system is the confusion of work, the multiplicity of grades, branches, books, and appliances, extreme courtesy to mere theorists, the jauntiness with which we seem willing to muddle the intellectual processes of boys and girls.

The quotation, whether meant for up-State or for our own much-educatored city, seems to indicate that the recent action of our city authorities in refusing $7,000,000 extra to the experts of the new profession was about correct—perhaps a direct cut of $7,000,000 would not be a bad idea. It might cure the jaunty muddlers and straighten out the confusion.

ROBERT P. GREEN.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

Honduras.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article about Honduras is timely, and, it is hoped, will call attention to the conduct of our State Department with regard to the relations with Latin-American countries. Let us hope that we are not to have written another black page of American history by our conduct toward Honduras. One black page like that with Nicaragua is certainly enough to have before us just now.

New York, Jan. 3, 1911. W.

$1,100,130 STATE TAX ON KENNEDY ESTATE

This Sum Represents the Inheritance Levy on an Unexempt Total of $35,385,702.

TABLES OF ALL BEQUESTS

Some $30,000,000 Not Included Under the Provisions of the Inheritance Tax Law.

The estate of the late John S. Kennedy will pay into the State Treasury, under the inheritance tax law, the sum of $1,100,130 on its net value of $63,073,456 as determined by Headley M. Greene, Transfer Tax Appraiser for this district. This figures out to a tax on the entire net estate of 1.74 per cent., which is materially larger as an average than the inheritance levy on many other large estates, applied to the total estate, taxable and exempt. A recent example is the estate of the late Henry O. Havemeyer, which was valued at $17,107,000 and paid a tax of $159,955, or about .98 per cent.

The report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser divides the Kennedy estate into these classes:

Real property	$1,182,800.00
Cash on hand and on deposit	1,869,064.89
Personal chattels	724,164.99
Corporate stocks and bonds	61,982,738.39
Miscellaneous (fishing tackle)	350.00
Gross estate	$65,558,787.77

From this deductions are made as follows:

Funeral expenses	$1,880.80
Administration expenses	500,000.00
Debts of decedent	28,710.52
Commissions of executors	1,954,740.27
Total deductions	$2,485,331.09

This leaves a net estate of $63,073,456.

For the purposes of the inheritance tax the State is interested in $35,385,702 of this amount, the rest going in bequests which are not taxable because made to educational, charitable, or religious institutions incorporated in New York.

The inheritance tax is collectible at two different rates—5 per cent. on bequests to institutions not incorporated in this State, to persons not related, collateral relatives, and employes, and 1 per cent. on bequests to the widow and immediate relatives. Under these heads, that part of the estate which is taxable under the inheritance tax divides as follows as to the amounts of the various interests and the tax payable on them:

	Taxable Value.	Amount of Tax.
Institutional bequests, taxable at 5%	$2,227,717	$111,385.85
Employes' bequests, taxable at 5%	20,250	1,012.50
Direct bequests to persons not immediate relatives, taxable at 5%	1,046,148	52,307.40
Residuary bequests, taxable at 5%	10,424,602	521,230.10
Residuary bequests, taxable at 1%	16,300,000	165,000.00
Remainders after life estates in specific trust funds, ahead of residuary estate, subject to 5% tax	205,787	1,029.35
Remainders, after life estates in the residuary estate, for the benefit of persons in the 5% class	4,963,000	248,154.06
Total	$35,385,702	$1,100,130.94

Following is a list of the institutions which are exempt and the amounts coming to them under the will. They are divided into two classes, namely, those receiving direct bequests and those receiving a part of the residuary estate:

Direct Bequests, net values for taxation:

Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in New York	$10,000
Bible House of Constantinople, Turkey	10,000
New York Bible Society	10,000
New York Y. M. C. A.	10,000
Y. W. C. A. of New York	10,000
The Association of Cooper Union	20,000
National Academy of Design	20,000
Trustees of Syrian Protestant College of Beirut	25,000
Hamilton College	100,000
Harvard College	100,000
Elmira College	100,000
Teachers College	100,000
Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital	10,000
New York Infirmary for Women and Children	25,000
New York Orthopedic Dispensary	10,000
Home for Incurables	10,000
New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled	10,000
Charity Organization Society	10,000
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	10,000
Children's Aid Society	10,000
New York Mission and Tract Society	20,000
State Charities Aid Association	10,000
St. Andrew's Society	20,000
Alumnae Association for Presbyterian Hospital School for Nurses	10,000

RESIDUARY BEQUESTS, NET VALUES FOR TAXATION.

Presbyterian Hospital	$1,442,298.86
New York Public Library	2,707,063.06
Metropolitan Museum of Art	2,858,181.06
Columbia College	2,358,181.06
Board of Foreign Missions of Presbyterian Church	2,858,181.06
Board of Home Missions of Presbyterian Church	2,858,181.06
Board of Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church	2,858,181.06
Church Extension Committee of N. Y. Presbytery	1,906,434.06
American Bible Society	952,717.01
United Charities	1,906,434.06
University of the City of New York	952,717.01
Robert College of Constantinople	1,709,434.06
Charity Organization Society	952,717.01

The taxable direct bequests to institutions, being those to educational, philanthropic, and religious institutions not incorporated in the State of New York are:

$100,000 each to the University of Glasgow, Scotland; Tuskegee Institute, Yale College, Amherst College, Williams College, Bowdoin College, Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute; $50,000 each to Lafayette College, Oberlin College, Wellesley College, Northfield Seminary, Mount Herman Boys' School, Anatolia College, Marsovan, Turkey, and Berea College.

$30,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers.

$25,000 each for Lake Forest University and Centre College.

$20,000 for the American School at Smyrna, Turkey.

$10,000 each for the Ministers' House at Perth Amboy, conducted by the American Board of Relief, and for the Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church.

$5,000 for the Bar Harbor Medical and Surgical School.

In the residuary estate there is a bequest of $952,717, taxable at 5 per cent., to the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies. This brings the total of taxable institutional bequests up to the $2,227,717 given in the tabulation. Next in the 5 per cent. class come twenty-three bequests to employes in amounts ranging from $250 to $2,000, aggregating $20,250, and then come direct personal bequests other than those to immediate relatives, these also being taxable at 5 per cent., and aggregating $1,046,148.

There are thirty-four of these bequests, all told, those over $50,000 in taxable net values being: Henry B. Baker, $161,673; James B. Baker, $132,924; Mary Ann Tod, $131,912; John Kennedy Tod, $115,278; Julia B. Schauffler, $100,000; Mary S. Mitchell, $72,729, and Stephen Baker, $52,000.

The legatees in the residuary class whose inheritance in net values are taxcent., are as follows:

Charlotte S. Baker	$1,800,284
David A. Tod	527,107
William S. Tod	1,742,670
Robert E. Tod	1,832,320
Marion G. Tod	496,153
Emma B. Tod	538,514
Julia B. Tod	509,617
Mabel Kennedy Tod	639,308
William E. Baker	858,160
Christine V. Baker	940,992
Emilie H. Baker	668,417
Total	$10,424,602

The residuary legatees whose inheritances, as passing to immediate relatives, are taxable on their net values at 1 per cent., as as follows:

Emma B. Kennedy, widow	$16,400,000
Archibald Kennedy, brother	40,000
Rev. Thomas Kennedy, D. D., brother	40,000
Mary K. Tod, sister	20,000
Total	$16,500,000

Concluding the taxable bequests comes the $293,787 which represents remainders after life estates in specific trust funds ahead of the residuary estate, and the $4,963,000 representing remainders after life estates in the residuary estate. Both these fall to 5 per cent. class beneficiaries.

MISS CHASE BRIDE OF A. W. SULLIVAN

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Chase Married at Her Home in Stuyvesant Square.

ONLY RELATIVES PRESENT

Ceremony Planned for St. George's Church Changed by the Illness of Bride's Grandmother.

The wedding of Miss Alice Dieudonne Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Chase, and Arthur White Sullivan, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 234 Stuyvesant Square South. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 by the Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead of St. George's Church, where the wedding was to have taken place, but the plans were changed owing to the illness of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. D. H. Chase.

The ceremony took place in the drawing room, which was decorated with palms, laurel, and pink roses. The bride wore an ivory satin gown with a court train, trimmed with point de Venise lace and old flounce, which has been in her mother's family for many years. Her tulle veil was surmounted by a coronet of orange blossoms. Her ornaments were pearls and amethysts, which were worn by her great-grandmother. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Koto Chase was her sister's only attendant, and she wore a costume of pink chiffon and carried pink roses. Mrs. Chase, the bride's mother, wore a gray crêpe de chine gown with old lace and diamond and pearl ornaments. The bride entered the drawing room on the arm of her father. Francis W. Sullivan acted as his brother's best man.

Only the family and immediate relatives were present, and the bridesmaids and ushers who were to have taken part in the church ceremony, about thirty-five in all. There was a small reception and buffet supper after the ceremony.

The couple left later on their bridal trip to the South. Upon their return they will reside in their new house at Forest Hills, L. I.

MME. NORDICA'S CONCERT.

Excerpts from Wagner's Music Dramas Sung with Orchestra—Berthald Assists

The first of two projected "Wagner concerts" was given in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon by Mme. Lillian Nordica, with the assistance of Baron Berthald, tenor, and the New York Symphony Orchestra under Walter Damrosch. Mme. Nordica's return to New York in almost any capacity is welcome, and should be an occasion of artistic importance; and the welcome that she had yesterday afternoon was quite her due. There might have been even a warmer welcome, and an occasion of even greater artistic importance had her return been of a sort more truly in accord with what she stands for and what she can achieve. The Wagner concert consisted of scenes from "Die Walküre" and "Götterdämmerung" sung by Mme. Nordica and Mr. Berthald, conventionally clothed and in their right minds, standing upon the edge of the platform, by the side of Mr. Damrosch.

These scenes were the third from the first act of "Die Walküre," beginning with the so-called "Spring Song," to the end of the act; a duet between Siegmund and Sieglinde; the scene between Siegfried and Brünnhilde in the first act of "Götterdammerung," where Brünnhilde sends her hero forth "to new deeds," and, finally, the immolation and culminating catastrophe, with Brünnhilde's tragic apostrophe, at the end of "Götterdammerung."

There is not much that can be said in favor of singing such extracts in this manner in a town where the works from which they are taken have long been and still are given in their proper form and in their proper surroundings. Perhaps the portion that suffers most from such treatment is the closing of the first act of "Die Walküre," where there is much action, where the music and the speech lead up to one of the most dramatic and thrilling moments in the trilogy—that in which Siegmund draws the sword from the tree trunk in Hunding's Mountain. The discussion is as old as Wagner's music-dramas themselves, but has pretty well closed itself.

Mme. Nordica was in remarkably good voice, and she sang with power, beauty of tone, and dramatic expressiveness, that brought back memories of her days in the opera. Her singing gave great and obvious pleasure, and called forth much applause. Mr. Berthold made creditable showing; his voice has excellent qualities, even though they be not the best, and his task, a very arduous one, he fulfilled with results in many ways praiseworthy.

A feature upon which some stress was laid was the use of English, in the scene from "Die Walküre." The results, like results of other similar attempts recently made, were not exactly encouraging to advocates of opera and music drama sung in English, that the text, which conditions this dramatic significance of the music, may be constantly intelligible. Very little was intelligible, even to close listeners familiar with the works and with the English language. And yet this fact by no means tends to invalidate the principle sought to be established. For complications are, rightly and properly, in a different direction.

Besides what was sung, there were upon the programme instrumental selections from the music dramas: "The Ride of the Valkyries" and the "Magic Fire Music" from "Die Walküre"; "Siegfried's Rhine Journey" from "Götterdämmerung," and the final scene from "Das Rheingold." The orchestra, under Mr. Damrosch, sounded brilliant and sonorous.

THE OLIVE MEAD QUARTET.

Tanelew, Paganini, and Mozart Represented on Yesterday's Programme.

The Olive Mead Quartet gave an afternoon concert yesterday in Mendelssohn Hall, in which public interest was not so great as the nature of the performance merited. There was unfamiliar music on the programme, which began with Taneluw's quartet in A, Op 13. An earlier one by the same Russian composer was heard here a few weeks ago. This partakes of the same agreeable and suave qualities; there is agreeable melody and some piquant and striking rhythisms in all four of the movements, and the music is written with accomplished skill for the combination of instruments—with independence of part writing and effectivness of sonority. It is by no means deep music, and the composer does not sound any dangerous or uncertain depths. Nor does he betray in his music that he is a Russian, surrounded on all sides by folk tunes, and when scratched likely to show himself a Tartar. Mr. Tanelew keeps his skin whole, and writes interestingly, charmingly, and never barbarously.

There were two movements from a quartet in E major by Paganini. Is this one of the three that he wrote for violin, viola, guitar—on which he was an accomplished virtuoso—and violoncello?

At all events, the music was plainly Paganini's, clearly related to the concert pieces in the characteristics of its melodies; and it scarcely made for edification. The concert was closed with Mozart's quartet in D minor. The playing of Miss Mead and her associates had all the skill, the practised ensemble, the musical taste and intelligence that have been enjoyed in it before.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe of 8 West Seventy-sixth Street will give a dance at the Colony Club on Jan. 13.

Mrs. G. Horton Glover (Miss Harriet Porter) is receiving on Thursdays during January at 701 Madison Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Eugene Kimball of Bernardsville, N. J., have taken apartments at the Ritz-Carlton for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harper Poor will give a theatre party followed by a supper at the Plaza to-night for their daughter, Miss Mildred Poor. Mr. and Mrs. Poor are at the Plaza for the Winter.

Mrs. Percy Jackson will not be at home until Thursday, Jan. 19, owing to the fact that her new house at 63 East Fifty-second Street is not yet ready for occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Debevoise of Summit, N. J., gave a large dinner party at the Hotel Gotham on Wednesday evening. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Dr. and Mrs. Van Buren.

The second of the Saturday evening dances will be held at Delmonico's on Saturday night. J. Montgomery Strong will lead the cotillion.

Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, is expected to arrive here on Saturday with a party to remain about a week. He will stay at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin of 12 East Sixty-fifth Street have just returned from the James J. Hill homestead at St. Paul, Minn., where they spent the holidays.

Mrs. Antwood Violett will give a débutante luncheon to-day at the Colony Club for her daughter, Miss Thelma Violett.

Among the hostesses giving dinners to-night are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. John Dyndley Prince, Mrs. Ira Davenport, and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine.

The second dance of the Four Cotillions, organized by Mrs. T. Darlington Semple, was given last night at Delmonico's. About one hundred and eighty guests were present.

The plays for the annual performance of the Junior League for charity have been selected. "The Mistletoe Bough," a pantomime in five scenes, taken from the ballad of Henry R. Bishop, will be preceded by "The Romancers," a one-act play by Edmond Rostand. The production will be given on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 8 and on the evening of Feb. 9 at the Plaza.

OFF TO EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of Those Sailing on the Amerika, Cincinnati, and Lorraine.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day, and some of those booked to sail in them are:

AMERIKA (Hamburg)—Col. and Mrs. Henry Watterson, who will spend the rest of the Winter in Europe; Lady Herbert, Countess von Ostheim, Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, Miss Bigelow, Mrs. James Brisbane, A. D. Loney, Mrs. A. D. Loney, Harry La Montagne, Mrs. Harry La Montagne, Edwin McClallen, Mrs. Edwin McClallen, Mrs. F. F. Rothermel, Jr., Albert Raiss, C. J. Singer, T. P. Woodward, William P. Adams, Mrs. William P. Adams, Eduard Adler, John Berendt, Miss R. G. Betz, Mrs. T. Bowning, Wilbur B. Driver, Edward G. Dairy, Mrs. J. K. Edwards, A. H. Fischer, Miss Harriet King Hainmond, Montague F. Harris, E. P. Huston, Miss E. Hauenstein, W. H. Hamilton, Alfred Honigbaum, Dr. Helen R. Miller, Master Alexander Miller, Thomas Moore, Miss M. Moore, Joseph Mill, Thomas Powers, P. A. O'Connell, and A. H. Fischer.

CINCINNATI (Naples)—W. W. Handley, Consul General to Naples; Mrs. W. W. Handley, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Whitney, Mrs. Henry Thompson, the Rev. Dr. Edwin B. Tuteur, Mrs. Edwin B. Tuteur, and Miss Frances Tuteur, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Baugh, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Moberly, Mrs. A. B. Blake, Mrs. F. L. Benedict, B. Bendheim, Miss Marjory Brown, F. J. Howe, Walter Hildebrand, Charles F. Hendricks, Mrs. C. S. Horton, Gofford Horton, Miss B. E. Johnson, Miss Bessie Jones, Miss Ruth F. Leggat, C. Langmuir, Miss Edna W. Lewis, and Miss Unetta A. Murray.

LORRAINE (Havre)—Rene Cande, Miss Ruth Fredericks, Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, Robert Hurlimann, Miss Elizabeth Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Martin, J. C. Martin, and A. L. Strasburger.

Genee in "Chansons en Crinoline."

Adeline Genee will appear in modern and classical dances this morning at 11 o'clock at the second of the series of "Chansons en Crinoline" at the Plaza. Many women prominent in society are among the patronesses of this series of morning entertainments. The dancer will be accompanied by a large orchestra, and will appear in the quaint crinoline costumes of the old French period. The third and last morning of the series will be on Jan. 12.

"Aida" in Aid of Italian Hospital.

A special performance of "Aida" for the benefit of the Italian Benevolent Institute and Hospital will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on next Saturday evening. The cast will include Mrs. Rappold and Mr. Caruso. It is expected that the Italian Ambassador will attend the performance.

Mayor Fisk's Son to Wed Divorcee.

Charles Wilbur Fisk, son of Mayor Charles Fisk of Plainfield, N. J., and Mrs. Catharine Felton of Dedham, Mass., took out a marriage license yesterday at the City Hall. The prospective bridegroom gave his age as 27. The bride-elect, who is 31 years old, was divorced in Boston on June 15 last from Walter E. Felton, and $200 a month alimony was allowed her for the support of herself and her child. She is the daughter of Henry R. Kendell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Converse Entertain

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Converse gave a dinner at the St. Regis last night. Covers were laid for sixteen guests. The table was decorated with red roses and smilax and the favors for the women were pink orchids. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell, Mrs. Frederick Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Mrs. Edward Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Curtis, Edgar L. Marston, H. P. Davidson, and John G. A. Leishman, United States Ambassador to Italy.

Miss Pierce Makes Her Debut.

Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce of Bayshore, L. I., gave a reception with music yesterday afternoon in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club to introduce her daughter, Miss Allison D. Pierce. Mrs. Pierce, in black satin, and Miss Pierce, in a white chiffon frock, had in their receiving party the Misses Mary Allison Swan, May Wilde, Phyllis Moore, Helen Coates, Elizabeth Powell, Dorothy Harcourt Townsend, and Emily Sherman.

Miss Ruth Searing Weds Guy Forbes.

Miss Ruth Ludlow Searing, daughter of Peter J. L. Searing of 212 West 130th Street, and Guy Forbes were married yesterday at St. Andrew's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water.

Mrs. John R. Drexel's Dinner Dance.

Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a dinner of twenty-six covers last evening, which was followed by informal dancing. The guests from several other dinners came later to dance. There were about 125 people in all. Mrs. Drexel is giving a dinner followed by dancing every week or two.

This Company's 36th Semi-Annual Dividend, at the rate of

5% PER ANNUM

has been credited as of Jan. 1st, 1911, on amounts from $25 to $3,000. All moneys invested are credited with earnings from date received to date withdrawn. Our business is conducted under supervision of New York Banking Dept., and your funds are safeguarded by the best of securities—selected mortgages on New York and suburban real estate.

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WHITE RATS LOSE FIGHT WITH AGENTS

License Commissioner Dismisses Actors' Charges Against the United Booking Offices.

WANTED LICENSE REVOKED

Accused Agency of Violating the New Employment Law—Tim Cronin Rebels Against Decision.

At a hearing yesterday afternoon at the office of the Commissioner of Licenses, 277 Broadway, the Commissioner, Herman Robinson, dismissed a series of charges brought against the United Booking Offices, a vaudeville booking agency, by the White Rats of America, an organization of vaudeville performers.

The White Rats had accused the United Booking Offices of violating almost every section of the new employment agency law. There were fifteen charges in all, but thirteen of them were dismissed by the Commissioner last Thursday. The complainants demanded that the license of defendants be revoked.

Attorney Malezinsky, who appeared for the White Rats, asked that the Commissioner reconsider the thirteen charges disposed of last week, and on his refusal to do so, the lawyer declined to go on with the taking of evidence on the two charges left over, and the Commissioner forthwith dismissed these.

Previous to the Commissioner's decision, a threat was made by Attorney Malezinsky that if the first thirteen of the charges were not reconsidered the complainants would take the case to the Mayor. Commissioner Robinson said that what he thought just and right would stand no matter what pressure might be brought to bear upon him.

After the decision there was almost a disturbance. A number of the vaudeville performers who were present at the hearing objected to the action of the Commissioner, and Tim Cronin, who is said to be a legislative lobbyist for the White Rats, became somewhat heated. The policeman on duty had to tell him to keep quiet before he had finished expressing his opinion.

Whether further action will be taken by the White Rats had not been determined last night. The organization asserts that the booking agency has been violating the law in many particulars, and especially in the matter of collecting fees, or what the White Rats believe to be the equivalent of fees for booking vaudeville acts. The United Booking Offices have charge of the acts that play all of the theatres not controlled by William Morris and by Martin Beck west of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Mr. Beck, however, has a working agreement with the United Booking people, known as the U. B. O., and Mr. Morris has not.

"TRISTAN UND ISOLDE" GIVEN

The First Performance of the Season a Remarkably Fine One.

Tristan ..... Carl Burrian
Konig Marke ..... Allen Hinckley
Isolde ..... Olive Fremstad
Kurwenal ..... Walter Soomer
Melot ..... William Hinshaw
Brangaene ..... Louise Homer
Ein Hirt ..... Albert Reiss
Der Steuermann ..... Julius Bayer
Stimme des Seemanns ..... Glenn Hall
Conductor ..... Arturo Toscanini

"Tristan und Isolde" was given for the first time at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, having been postponed after its announcement not long ago on account of the illness of Mme. Fremstad and others in the cast. It was expected that Mme. Lucy Weidt would be the Isolde in last evening's performance; but she, in turn, was indisposed, and Mme. Fremstad took her place. The audience was greeted with an announcement to this effect as it entered the opera house. No complaints were audible.

It was one of the noblest and most beautiful performances that have been heard here, which is to say much½ and yet there was nothing essentially new in any feature of it. Much of its inspiring quality came from Mr. Toscanimne, who dominated it at every point. He conducted with superb mastery, with soaring imagination, dramatic fire and intensity, and poetic might.

Nobody sets forth more eloquently than he, or with more power, the wonderful euphony of the score, the essentially melodic quality of its texture; nobody finds more exactly the expression of the passion, the languor, and the longing of this music, or secures an utterance from the orchestra more finished in detail and in the true significance of every phase, and yet so splendid in the larger proportions and in the sweep of the broader lines.

The principal singers in this performance have all been heard in "Tristan" repeatedly, but in the case of most of them never to better advantage. Mme. Fremstad's Isolde is an impersonation that grows in beauty and dramatic significance, even in musical power, every time it is heard. She has never given it with so poignant expressiveness or with so unerring effect in every dramatic moment as she did last evening.

It is an impersonation that shows new details, new shades and subtleties of meaning with every repitition; new resources of action and facial play, new color in the delivery of phrase, in the accent of the declamation. Most of all are these things shown in the first act, which she has developed with infinite subtlety and skill and with an art that drafts all the resources of a great tragic actress.

Mr. Burrian's Tristan is equally familiar, and in voice and style it is at its highest point. Mr. Burrian sings the music, as well as declaims it with true dramatic power, and his singing has gained in beauty of tone and expressive power. He is most intelligent in his composition of the part, and his development of the long and arduous course of the last act rises to exalted eloquence. Would that his personal presence was of itself more imposing!

Mme. Homer's beautiful singing and affecting impersonation as Brangaene was one of the most influential features of the scenes in which she has a part. Words of praise in various measure are also due to Messrs. Soomer as Kurwenal, Hinckley as King Marka, Reiss as the Shepherd. The performance created a profound impression; the audience was deeply stirred by it.

Novelties for Marcus Mayer Benefit.

Daniel Frohman announced last night two more novelties to be given at the performance for the benefit of Marcus R. Mayer at the New Amsterdam on the afternoon of Jan. 13. They are a one-act play by Julian Street, called "The Lady Across the Hall" and a dramatization of Robert Buchanan's story of "Fra Giacomo." The former will be played by Blanche Bates and Bruce McRae, with David Belasco as stage director, and the latter by Robert Hilliard, who made the dramatization, and Stella Archer, Ida Desmond, and Edwin Holland, members of Mr. Hilliard's company.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maud Gilbert, who is now playing in "I'll be Hanged if I Do," will have the title role in the single performance of "The Right Princess" to be given at the Bijou Theatre to-morrow afternoon.

William A. Brady announces that Holbrook Blinn will begin his starring tour in Edward Sheldon's new play, "The Boss," at the Garrick Theatre, Detroit, next Monday night. The company includes Emily Stevens, Ruth Benson, Howard Estabrook, Frank Sheridan, H. A. Weaver, Kenneth Hill and H. A. LaMotte.

Max Rogers and C. William Kolb, who have been starring jointly in "The Summer Widowers" this season, will make their initial appearance in vaudeville at Keith and Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, next week, in the delicatessen shop scene, from the musical comedy, Vernon Castle and a company of five will be in their support.

Arrangements have been made to offer special rates of admission for school children at Ellen Terry's farewell lecture, which is to be given at Carnegie Hall on the evening of Jan. 18. On this occasion Miss Terry will give a disclosure on various characters in Shakespeare with illustrative acting.

GRAND OPERA FOR ST. LOUIS.

Dippel Outlines Plan at Luncheon Given to Guarantors.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—Andreas Dippel, General Manager of the Chicago-Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, outlined to-day, at a luncheon at the Hotel Jefferson, a broad plan for grand opera in St. Louis.

The chief feature of his plan was the organization of a local chorus, and probably the use of a local orchestra, in connection with principals to be furnished by a central grand opera organization in New York. A permanent grand opera house for this city was also part of the plan.

Manager Dippel was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by J. Lawrence Mauran to other members of the Committee of Guarantors, whose financial pledges made the present season of gran dopera possible.

James E. Smith, President of the Business Men's League, and E. A. Faust indorsed the plan heartily, and the remarks of others indicated that the guarantors would have no trouble in establishing the project here.

Morality and Miracle Plays Given.

Two old plays, "Mankind," a morality play, and a miracle play called "The Second Shepherd's Play," were presented at the Berkeley Lyceum last night under the direction of the American Dramatic Guild. These two pieces were given for a matinée performance at the Hackett Theatre about two weeks ago and attracted attention by the reverent spirit in which they were produced. Practically the same company appeared at the Berkeley last night, and the performances were given with the same spirit. The engagement is for two weeks.

St. Paul's Alumni to Dine To-night.

The St. Paul School (Concord, N. H.,) Alumni Association of this city will hold its annual meeting and smoke at Delmonico's to-night. The rector, Dr. Ferguson, and the vice rector, the Rev. Samuel S. Drury, will be present, as well as about one hundred and fifty graduates of the school.

FRANCOIS LA MORINIERE DEAD

Noted Painter Whose Landscapes Are Owned by American Collectors.

ANTWERP, Jan. 4.—The landscape painter, Francois La Morinière, many of whose pictures are owned by American collectors, died to-day.

Francois La Morinière was born in Antwerp, April 28, 1828. A pupil of the Antwerp Academy, he became a professor there in 1885. He was an honorary member of the Rotterdam and Prague academies, and in 1860 was decorated with the Order of Leopold.

Many of his paintings, which were almost all of them landscapes, hang in the Antwerp galleries, and two, the "View Near Spaa" and the "View Near Edeghem," are in the Brussels Museum.

Mrs. Hildreth K. Bloodgood.

Mrs. Hildreth K. Bloodgood died yesterday at her residence, 471 Park Avenue. She was the wife of Hildreth K. Bloodgood, a broker, and a daughter of the late Major General Silas Casey, U. S. A., who was a distinguished officer of the Mexican war, and of Florida Gordon. She was a sister of Rear Amiral Casey of Washington and of Edward P. Casey, a well-known architect of this city. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. Macy Willets and Miss Vera G. Bloodgood.

Commodore McCrackin Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Commodore Alexander McCrackin, U. S. N., retired, died at his home here yesterday after a short illness resulting from a nervous breakdown. He was 60 years old. Commodore McCrackin was born in Pennsylvania and enlisted in the Volunteer Navy in 1863. He served for a year in the Mississippi Squadron on board the Red Rover and the General Price.

Mrs. Jankins, Colored, Dead at 118.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Hettie Jankins, a colored woman, born in 1793, is dead in this city. She was married three times, was the mother of twenty-five children, and outlived her husbands and, with one exception, all of her children. The sole survivor is a son residing in this city.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JOHN D. KENNEDY, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Danbury, Conn., and a former National Chaplain and National Director of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, died at his home in Danbury yesterday of neuritis. Father Kennedy was 46 years old.

LOUIS SCUDDER TUTTLE, associated with the National Lead Company for a number of years, died at his home, 675 Mansfield Place, Flatbush, yesterday. He was 36 years old and was a member of Riverhead Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mrs. EUNICE DODGE WILDES, a descendant of the Dodge family of Salem, Conn., of Revolutionary times, died on Tuesday at her home, 738A Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Wildes was born in Colchester, Conn., on Feb. 23, 1825. Besides five daughters, she is survived by a sister, who is Mrs. Lucretia Avery, 91 years old.

CHARLES FRANCIS YOUNG, a pioneer commercial teacher in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 880 Park Place, Brooklyn. His business school was at 148 Montague Street, having been established there twenty-one years ago. Mr. Young was born in Beverly, Mass., in 1859. He is survived by his wife and three children.

Mrs. MARY D. RICHARDSON, widow of J. Clifford Richardson, founder and President of the Chemical Bank of St. Louis, died on Tuesday at her home, 720 West End Avenue. She was born in St. Louis in 1852 and was married to Mr. Richardson in 1872. After his death, twelve years ago, she came to this city to live. She leaves a sister, Mrs. John A. Beck of Albany.

CHARLES ARTHUR GREENE of Bordeen & Lovell, coal dealers of 17 Battery Place, died suddenly on Tuesday at his home in Summit, N. J., aged 66 years. He was born in Providence. In 1873 he married Margaret M. Bromley of Brooklyn. Mr. Greene was Treasurer and Director of the Borden Mining Company of Maryland, the Eastern Coal and Coke Company of New Jersey, and the Lovell Coal Mining Company of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Founders and Patriots of America, the Society of the Mayflower Descendants, the Highland Club of Summit, and the Church Club of New York.

W. FRED ALLEN, last year the President of the National Curling Club of America, and long identified with curling in this country and Canada, died at his home in Utica, N. Y., yesterday, following a brief illness.

MURY C. DANENBAUM, who was for twenty-seven years the foreign buyer for Stern Brothers, died last Tuesday from a complication of diseases at his residence, 36 East Sixtieth Street. He was born in this city fifty years ago. He was a member of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District and of Tammany Hall. He was a member of the Manhattan Democratic, New York Press, and Osceola Clubs. He was interested in the charities of the city, and was a liberal contributor to Mount Sinai and the Presbyterian Hospital and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

NEW OPERA 'YSOBEL' TO BE POSTPONED

Mascagni Will Not Visit Country of His Former Unpleasant Experiences.

BESSIE ABOTT HERE AGAIN

Returns with Company from Tour That Was to Last Only Until Time of Composer's Arrival.

There seems to be no longer any doubt that Mascagni will not visit this country this Winter, and that as a result Liebler and Co.'s production of his new opera "Ysobel" will be indefinitely postponed. The scenery, costumes, vocal score and principals were ready at the time the production was announced in November, but Mascagni had not at that time completed his orchestral score, nor was he ready to sail.

Later when he had completed the score he delayed his sailing for one reason and another, until now it is almost too late to attempt to give the opera.

Miss Bessie Abott and the members of her company are all in New York now, and just what is to be done with them has not been decided. Liebler & Co. have expended on the scheme already about $100,000. A large sum was sent to Mascagni for advance royalties, but it is probable that he will have to pay this back.

The score, however, is said to be in the hands of the managers, and a production, of course, is possible without the co-operation of the composer. Mascagni's reasons for not sailing do not seem to be quite clear, but it is known that his unpleasant experiences in America on a former journey have made him not at all desirous of coming back again. There is a rumor to the effect that he has demanded more money.

George Tyler conceived the idea of starring Miss Bessie Abott in a new opera written for her by a famous modern composer some time ago. He announced this intention before the co-operation of Mascagni was secured. About a year ago that Italian composer agreed to write an opera for Miss Abott. He already had begun one entitled "Ysobel," on the subject of Lady Godiva. This he completed with reference to Miss Abott's voice.

The scenery and costumes were made in Italy and the company engaged there, and the first performance of the work was announced for Nov. 21 at The New Theatre, when it would have antedated the first performances of both "La Fanciulla del West" and "Königskinder."

It soon became evident, however, that it would be impossible to give the opera on this date. The first inkling that anything was wrong came when Miss Abott arrived in this country some time after she had been announced to appear.

In a few days it was announced that she and her company would undertake a short tour in "Madama Butterfly" and "La Boheme." The company returned from this tour about a week ago, and since then they have been in New York awaiting news.

LONDON SEES GERMAN FARCE

"Is Matrimony a Failure?" Is Only a Moderate Success at Criterion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—"Is Matrimony a Failure?" a German farce which had great success in New York, met only moderate success when presented here to-night at the Criterion Theatre by George Edwardes, with a strong company, including Ellis Jeffreys, Charles Bryant, and Paul Arthur, the last of whom produced the piece.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

FORBES—SEARING.—At St. Andrew's Church, Jan. 4, by the Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water, Ruth Ludlow Searing, daughter of Peter J. L. Searing, to Guy Forbes.

McCULLOCH—KELLERMAN.—On Jan. 2, 1911, at Blanchester, Ohio, by the Rev. Robert Scott Kellerman, Daisy, daughter of the officiating clergyman, to Robert Austen McCulloch of New York.

MONEUSE—MOORE.—Jan. 3, Alice S. Moore to Alphonse E. Monouse.

New York State.

McCULLY—IRVINE.—Jan. 3, Ossining, Irene M. Irvine to Alexander R. McCully.

MEYER—BORY.—Jan. 2, New Rochelle, Louise Bory to Alexander Meyer.

Connecticut.

BALDWIN—GOWDY.—Jan. 2, Bristol, Nellie W. Gowdy to Samuel T. Baldwin.

New Jersey.

COGGESHALL—LONG.—Jan. 2, Summit, Florence Long to Henry B. Coggeshall.

KEATING—HOLEY.—Jan. 2, Summit, Julia Holey to Stephen Keating.

RICE—ZITZNER.—Jan. 2, Blairstown, Melda Zitzner to Vie D. Rice.

Died.

BAMBER.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 4, 1911, at the residence of her son-in-law, Frederick S. Seeley, 651 State St., Augusta Life, wife of the late Robert L. Bamber and mother of Roger Bamber of Summit, N. J., and Mrs. Chauncey Marshall of New York, in her 70th year. Funeral services will be held at the above address Thursday afternoon, Jan. 5, at 1:45 o'clock. Prayers and interment Saturday 2 o'clock, at Fort Plain, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

BEADLESTON.—Annie Colwell, daughter of the late Chauncey Perry and Jane Van Auken Colwell and widow of William H. Beadleston, on Jan. 2, 1911, at her residence, 25 West 81st St. Funeral service at her late residence Thursday morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BLOODGOOD.—On Jan. 4, at her late residence, 471 Park Av., Julia Casey, wife of Hildreth K. Bloodgood and daughter of the late Gen. Silas Casey, U. S. A., and Florida Gordon. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BONNER.—On Jan. 3, 1911, Frederic Bonner, of pneumonia, youngest son of the late Robert Bonner and beloved husband of Louise C. Bonner. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—On Jan. 3, 1911, of pneumonia, Miriam Bromfield, daughter of the late Dr. William K. and Sarah H. Brown of Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 11 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock on the morning of Friday, Jan. 6. Interment at the convenience of the family, who ask their friends to make no floral offerings.

Died.

CORDES.—Lina, beloved wife of Augustus E. Cordes, died Jan. 3, 1911, in her 71st year, at the residence of her son, Dr. F. W. Cordes, 695 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Lena Cordes, and two sons, Drs. F. W. and A. E. Cordes of Brooklyn. Funeral services at 8 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 5, from above address. Interment will take place at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Friday P. M. Troy papers please copy.

DANENBAUM.—Murry C. Danenbaum, son of the late Moses and Sophia Danenbaum, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 3. Funeral services at his late residence, 39 East 60th St., on Friday morning, Jan. 6, at 10 o'clock.

DEVINE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 2, William J. Devine, beloved husband of Catherine McGowan. Funeral from his late residence, 436 East 138th St., Thursday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Jerome's Church. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DEVITT.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, Henry W. Devitt. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Albany, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

GREENE.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., on Jan. 3, 1911, Charles Arthur Greene, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at Calvary Church, Summit, on Thursday, Jan. 5, on the arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving New York at 9 A. M. and Hoboken at 9:12 A. M.

GREENE.—Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New Jersey. Members of the society are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of Charles Arthur Greene, late member of this society, at Calvary Church, Summit, on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock A. M.

L. N. LOVELL, Governor.
ARTHUR LOVELL, Secretary.

GREENE.—SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY. Members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of Charles Arthur Greene, late Treasurer of the society, at Summit on Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911.

JOHN LENORD MERRILL, Secretary.

JUDSON.—Suddenly, on Jan. 4, 1911, Alfred Mills Judson, son of the late William David Judson and Rosalie Griffith. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIMBALL.—On Jan. 1, 1911, in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Helen McLean, widow of the late Lieut. Col. Edgar A. Kimball of the Ninth New York Volunteers, "Hawkins Zouaves." Funeral services on Thursday, Jan. 5 at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Brooklyn, 2 o'clock P. M. Kimball Post, No. 100, and Hawkins Zouaves Association requested to attend.

LANE.—On Monday, Dec. 5, 1910, Richard Henry Lane, aged 44 years, eldest son of the late Dr. George E. Lane of Ludlow, Vt.

MARLATT.—In New York on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1911, Edward Ker Marlatt, aged 68 years, Hamilton and Brantford, Ont., papers please copy.

MERRITT.—At Millbrook, N. Y. Fourth day, First month, 4th, 1911, in her 86th year, Sarah Eliza, widow of Philip H. Merritt. Funeral from her late residence on sixth day, 6th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, New York, 7:38 A. M., returning leaves Millbrook 3:52 P. M.

MILLER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 3, at her late residence, 67 Riverside Drive, Albertina, beloved wife of John L. Miller. Funeral private.

MOFFAT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, at her residence, 139 Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Edith, wife of Dr. Henry Moffat and daughter of Mary De A. and the late Richard W. Bogart. Funeral private Thursday morning.

MOORE.—On Jan. 4, 1911, Mrs. Marguerite A. Moore, R. N., at the Presbyterian Hospital. Funeral Friday at 11 A. M. from W. J. Dargeon parlor, 364 Amsterdam Av. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. Funeral private.

ORLICH.—At Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 1, 1911, Charles Adolph Orlich in the 83d year of his age. Interment at Norwalk, Jan. 4.

PARODI.—On Jan. 4, Celso A. Parodi, aged 51 years. Funeral from the Chapel of Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Saturday at 2 o'clock.

PERRY.—In New Haven, Jan. 4, 1911, Robert Cornelius, son of Cornelius E. and Jane E. Perry, in the 35th year of his age.

RACOOSIN.—Dr. William Racoosin of Centreville Station, Sullivan County, N. Y., passed away Sunday, Jan. 1, 1911. Washington (D. C.) and Pittsburg papers please copy.

REID.—On Jan. 3, 1911, Margaret, daughter of Jannetta and the late William Bolton Reid. Funeral services and interment at convenience of the family.

RICE.—On Jan. 3, John Smith Rice, aged 51 years. Funeral services at Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Thursday night at 8:30.

RICHARDSON.—ON Jan. 3, 1911, at her residence, 780 West End Av., Mary D., widow of the late J. Clifford Richardson. Services at the residence Thursday at 2 o'clock.

ROBB.—On Jan. 3, Elizabeth C., widow of James Robb, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 11 A. M.

THOMSON.—In New Britain, Conn., Jan. 4, 1911, Blackwell Knapp, son of James Blackwell and Aletta Knapp Thomson, aged 7 years, of spinal meningitis. Funeral private.

TULLY.—P. J., Flushing, L. I., 74 years old; pneumonia. Notice of funeral later.

WARDWELL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, William T. Wardwell, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 21 West 58th St., on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday.

WARDWELL.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announce with deep regret the

MAYOR'S ASSAILANT GETS TWELVE YEARS

Gallagher Quickly Tried and Sentenced for the Shooting of Commissioner Edwards.

GAYNOR INDICTMENT WAITS

He May Be Brought to Trial on That a Year After the Date of the Shooting.

After a swift trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Hudson County and a deliberation of forty minutes, the jury in the case of James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor aboard the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on Aug. 9, returned a verdict yesterday finding him guilty of assault with interent to kill Street Commissioner William H. Edwards. The Commissioner was shot in the left arm while trying to disarm Gallagher after the shooting. A moment after the jury had brought in its verdict Justice Swayze, who with Justices Blair and Carey tried the case, sentenced Gallagher to serve twelve years in the State prison and to pay the costs of the action, $1,000.

Gallagher may still be tried on the charge of assaulting Mayor Gaynor with intent to kill, and, if convicted, sentenced to an additional term of twelve years' imprisonment.

The trial proceeded with dispatch from the very start. At 10 o'clock Gallagher was brought into court, looking not very much worried, and apparently taking keen interest in all that was going on in the courtroom. He took a seat between his counsel, Alexander Simpson, and Dr. John J. Reilly, one of the alienists who had testified on the preceding day, when Gallagher was tried as to his sanity and declared fit for trial.

The jury was sworn in ten minutes, two of its members, despite objection by counsel for the defense, being men who had served on the jury that ruled on Gallagher's sanity the day before. One other man of the earlier jury pleaded that he had been influenced in his opinion by that trial and was excused. William Arbuckle was foreman.

The State opened its case by calling several witnesses, who told of the movements of Gallagher up to and following the shooting. Among these were Commissioner Edwards, Commissioner Henry S. Thompson of the Water Department, Dr. Ernst J. Lederle of the Health Department, and Robert Adamson, secretary to Mayor Gaynor. Most dramatic of all was the testimony of Commissioner Edwards, who, at the suggestion of Mr. Simpson, rehearsed in pantomime the scene in which he had taken part at the time of the shooting. At the Commissioner's suggestion, Mr. Simpson, who is very short, played the part of Mayor Gaynor, and Gallagher stood just next to him.

In this position he showed how he had seen Gallagher's revolver at the level of the Mayor's head just after the shot was fired, and how, thereafter, he had hurled his own huge bulk upon the prisoner, bearing him down to the deck. Gallagher watched and started instinctively to dodge, in anticipation of Mr. Edwards's dive at him, but the Commissioner did not dive as he did on the day of the shooting.

There was some difference of opinion as to just when Gallagher fired the shot that grazed Mr. Edwards's arm. The Commissioner, who showed the bullet-pierced left sleeve he had worn, said he was standing between Gallagher and the Mayor when the bullet struck him. Counsel for the defense tried to show that the bullet which hit him was fired possibly by accident, or in an effort of defense, after Mr. Edwards had borne Gallagher to the deck and was scuffling with him.

Prosecutor Garven then called Lieut. William Savage of the New York police to testify concerning an alleged confession in which Gallagher, just after the shooting, admitted that he had intended to kill Mayor Gaynor. This, however, was overruled as irrelevant to the case concerning the shooting of Commissioner Edwards. The Prosecutor was more successful in bringing into evidence a written confession which Assistant Prosecuting Attorney James W. McCarthy testified Gallagher had made to him, denying intent to shoot Commissioner Edwards, and expressing his regret at the Commissioner's injury, but declaring that he had meant to kill Mayor Gaynor. It was on this statement of Gallagher that the State built its entire case and the jury finally decided.

At the conclusion of the State's presentation of the case, Mr. Simpson, for the defense, urged the court to dismiss the case, asserting that there was no evidence as to which shot hit Commissioner Edwards; that there was no evidence that it had not been fired by accident, and no evidence of intent on Gallagher's part to kill Mr. Edwards, no matter what might have been his intention as concerned Mayor Gaynor.

Justice Swayze refused to rule that there had been no intent to kill Commissioner Edwards.

Major George T. Vickers, Assistant Prosecutor, summed up in ten minutes for the State.

"Even if the prisoner did intend to kill Mayor Gaynor, and that shot struck Commissioner Edwards instead," he said, "the law holds him responsible for the consequences of the energy and intent he thus projected. Warned of his rights, he himself confessed that he did, with that very shot which struck Commissioner Edwards, intend to kill Mayor Gaynor. The intent is thus proved from his own lips."

Justice Swayze then charged the jury, saying: "There are two indictments against the prisoner. The first charges him with assaulting William H. Edwards with intent to kill. The second count charges him with ordinary assault and battery. The question in the first count is not whether the prisoner intended to kill Mayor Gaynor, but whether he intended to kill Edwards. The second count, that he committed assault and battery on Edwards, can hardly be denied unless the bullet was discharged by accident."

The jury filed out at 3 o'clock. They returned at 3:30, with this question which they handed in writing to the court:

"Can we find Gallagher guilty on the first count if we do not think he intended to kill Edwards? Or does the fact that he intended to kill some one else justify us in finding him guilty of assault with intent to kill?"

Justice Swayze replied:

"If Gallagher intended to shoot, he intended the consequences of that act, and you have a right to infer, from the fact that he used a deadly weapon, that he intended to kill any one he struck, whether it was Edwards or some one else."

The jury thereupon retired for ten more minutes, returning at 3:40 o'clock with its verdict, finding the prisoner guilty as charged in the indictment.

Almost immediately Justice Swayze, in the now hushed courtroom, ordered Gallagher to stand up for sentence, saying:

"I sentence you to be confined in the State prison at hard labor—"

"Please, your Honor," interrupted Gallagher, in a barely audible voice, "I would like to beg that no action be taken until my counsel can be present."

"I shall see that you suffer no prejudice through the absence of Mr. Simpson," said Justice Swayze, and he concluded his sentence: "That you be confined at hard labor for twelve years and until the costs of this trial are paid. The Sheriff will refrain from taking action for ten days, so that Gallagher's counsel may take such action as he deems fit."

NEW ALLIS-CHALMERS HEAD.

D. W. Call Succeeds W. H. Whiteside as President of the Company.

The resignation of President W. H. Whiteside of the Allis-Chalmers Company and the election of D. W. Call to succeed him were announced yesterday from the New York offices of the company, although the election took place at a meeting of the Board of Directors last week.

Interest in the election of Mr. Call was increased by the fact that he is looked upon as a representative of the interests in the company which are also identified with the American Steel Foundries Company. Mr. Call has been assistant to President W. V. Kelley of that company.

Both companies have similar organizations in having the chief executive power vested in the Chairman of the Board of Directors. Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, is Chairman of the board of the Allis-Chalmers Company and Charles Miller is Chairman of the board of the American Steel Foundries Company. Judge Gary is also interested in American Steel Foundries and is a member of the Board of Directors. President Kelley of the foundries company is a member of the Allis-Chalmers board. Max Pam, who was instrumental in scaling down the stock of the American Steel Foundries Company from $40,000,000 to $17,184,000 a few years ago, is also a member of both boards.

The new President will make his headquarters in Milwaukee. The reasons for President Whiteside's resignation could not be learned yesterday. He has been the head of the company for about six years.

THE SUBWAY TWICE BLOCKED

A Short Circuit and a Broken Rail Cause Delays in Rush Hours.

Two accidents, one at 5 and another at 6 o'clock, in the Subway last evening badly disorganized the service, to the distress of the crowds of homegoers.

At 5 o'clock the misbehavior of a shoe beam caused a short circuit on the West Farms Division at Freeman Street, the Bronx, and held trains up for six minutes. Eventually these six minutes were felt at the other end of the system. The short circuit, caused by the shoe beam dropping to the third rail, automatically shut off the power.

Things were not straightened out, when at 6 o'clock, just north of Bleecker Street, on the uptown express tracks, a broken rail was discovered. The broken rail blocked traffic until splice bars were fastened to it. After the temporary repairs the speed of the passing trains could not exceed six miles an hour.

More Canadian Atlantic Liners.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—The Canadian Northern Railway, which operates and owns the Atlantic Royal Line or steamships between Montreal, Halifax, and Bristol, announces that it has decided to double its fleet by adding two large fast steamships to the Montreal-Bristol service on the opening of the St. Lawrence route in May. The Royal George and the Royal Edward are at present its passenger vessels running between Montreal and Bristol. The necessity for increasing the service is due to the greatly increased immigration business.

CANNON IS PUZZLED BY BOMBAY WINDFALL

He Can't Tell Whether to Laugh or Be Serious Over Promise of a $2,500,000 Legacy.

WRITER SEEMS TO MEAN IT

Letter Comes from a Woman and Windfall Must Await Her Death, but She Fears That's at Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Speaker Cannon has from time to time been the target for many letters of serious and jocose character, but the communication he received this week, acquainting him with the death-bed wish of a man unknown to him of leaving him $2,500,000 surpasses all of them. He really doesn't know, he declares, whether to enjoy it as a joke or to maintain a dignified seriousness in regard to it.

The letter came from a woman, whose handwriting betokens refinement and education, and whose language is throughout well chosen and dignified. She says that she has never seen the Speaker, and, in fact, had never even heard of him until a relative on his death-bed told her that he had decided to leave to her his large fortune on the understanding that she should in turn leave it to Mr. Cannon, who once did him a very great favor.

The estate, she declares, amounts to £500,000, but she does not enter into details or explain where it is or of what it consists. The man who left the fortune, she explains, was not her husband, but she gives no information as to his name or identity. She declares the devisor said to her when he made known his wish:

"I am leaving this property to you, but I want you before you die to give it to Joseph G. Cannon, now the Speaker of the House of Representatives in the United States Congress. His address is Washington, D. C., U. S. A. He once did me the greatest service years and years ago."

The writer states that her physician has told her she has not long to live, and she has decided that the time is come to notify Mr. Cannon of the trust that was left to her.

The letter is written on good linen note paper and bears no printed or engraved superscription of any kind. It contains no excess or words, and the whole style creates the belief that the writer was actually charged to see that a fortune was bestowed on the Speaker. Mr. Cannon is inclined to think it the work either of a practical joker or some one mentally unbalanced.

"I never had a friend," he said to-night, "who ever had $2,500,000, and if I had he wouldn't leave me a dollar of it. I don't know of a friend in Bombay."

The writer of the letter says she has had her will made in accordance with the wish of her kinsman, and has deposited it with the firm of King, King & Co., bankers, Bombay. It will be proved after her death, and Mr. Cannon must take the proper steps when he is notified of his correspondent's death to secure the property left to him. The Speaker has shown no disposition to have the writer of the letter looked up and the truth of the communication verified, although a large banking firm of King, King & Co., Bombay, is given in works of reference.

It is not unlikely, however, that Consul General Michael at Calcutta or Consul Haldeman Dennison at Bombay will be asked for information on the matter.

SEEK LONG LOST SON.

At Mother's Request a Friend Advertises for George Rennie in The Times.

Twenty years ago George Rennie, then a youth of 19, left his home in South Greenness, Turriff, Scotland, to emigrate to the New World. His relatives were farmers. After arriving in America he wrote to them twice. Then his letters stopped. Sixteen years ago a friend of the family saw Rennie in Salem, Mass. Since then none of his relatives or friends has heard from him. His mother is griefstricken at the lack of information concerning him.

Rennie's sister, Annie, now lives in Holyoke, Cheshire, England. A friend of hers, Miss Agnes Melrose, recently came to America. Miss Rennie asked Miss Melrose to do what she could to locate her missing brother, now a man of 40, if still living. Miss Melrose inserted an advertisement yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES, inquiring as to his whereabouts, and hopes that some person who has come in contact with him in America will relieve the anxiety of his aged mother.

BUILDING GIANT AIRSHIP.

Chicago Money and California Brains Combine in a New Idea, Is Report.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—A new giant dirigible balloon designed to carry fifty passengers is being built by rich Chicagoans, and plans were outlined to-day for an experimental flight across the continent. The airship, it was said, would embody three new points, which the promoters declare will insure its success. They say it will neither fall nor explode. James Wharton James, who is interested in the balloon, said:

"Prof. T. S. C. Lowe of Pasadena, Cal., has invented an envelope of gas which will cover the balloon, an important feature. Heretofore one of the unsolved problems has been the retention of gas—an expanding canvas cone, controlling the expansion and contraction of gas."

James said a $2,000,000 plant is to be built in Pasadena, the home of Prof. Lowe, and a machine will be shown there within a few months.

"It will be able to lift twenty-five tons, and will be tested by Government engineers," James said.

STORMY EDUCATION MEETING

Board Votes Against Appointing a Married Teacher to Principalship.

There was a stormy time at a special meeting of the Board of Education yesterday when a resolution to set aside the by-laws was proposed in order that one of the married teachers, Mrs. Mary B. Kinkeldey, might be appointed principal of an elementary school. The resolution, which required a two-thirds vote, was defeated by a vote of 15 to 16 against it. Several members left the room rather than vote.

Arthur Somers, one of the members of the Committee on Elementary Schools, argued for the appointment of Mrs. Kinkeldey. He said she had been teaching for twenty-one years, and had never been late or absent. Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Committee of Elementary Schools, vigorously attacked the resolution. He maintained that all other married women had been rejected in the past, and explained that the Supreme Court had just upheld the Board of Education on the by-law which they were now trying to set aside.

OSBORN TO TAKE OFFICE.

Nomination as Forestry Commissioner Goes to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Gov. Dix today sent to the Senate three nominations for important offices. The Senate immediately confirmed the nomination of Charles E. Treman of Ithaca to be Superintendent of Public Works.

Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn was named for Forest, Fish, and Game Commissioner, having informed the Governor only to-day that he would accept the office. John R. Voorhis of New York was named for State Superintendent of Elections for the metropolitan district, to succeed William Leary. Action on the nominations of Osborne and Voorhis will be taken next week. The salary of each of these officers is $6,000 a year.

Mr. Treman is engaged in the hardware business in Ithaca, and is a Director of banking and other corporations. Gov. Dix formed his acquaintance with Mr. Treman while both were in Cornell University.

Mr. Osborne was a member of the Public Service Commission of the Second District until a year ago, when he resigned. He has been Mayor of Auburn and was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1898 on the Independent Citizens' Union ticket. He is Chairman of the Democratic State League. It is the plan of Gov. Dix to add to the importance of the office for which Mr. Osborne is named by adding to it the duties of the State Water Supply Commission, which he desires to abolish.

Mr. Voorhis had been a member of the Bureau of Elections in New York for ten years and in a range of public service which has continued since 1874 he has been Police Commissioner, Dock Commissioner, and police Justice.

Mr. Voorhis is classed as a member of the Tammany "Old Guard," although he was for many years identified with movements against the organization. He is 82 years old, but very active, and has held public office in the city almost continually for forty years.

TRAIN WRECK KILLS FIVE.

North Coast Limited Crashes Into Burlington Express at Cheney, Wash.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 4.—In the Northern Pacific yards in Cheney early this morning the North Coast Limited No. 2 struck the rear car of Burlington passenger train No. 42, east bound. Three coaches were wrecked and five persons killed and many injured.

That the death list is no larger is due to the fact that there were only six persons in the Pullman sleeping cars. The Pullmans were smashed to splinters.

Among the seriously injured is H. F. Halley of New York, broken nose and hemorrhage of the stomach.

The Burlington train No. 42, east bound, arrived in Cheney in plenty of time to make the siding. An unexplained delay of five minutes saw the Burlington train still on the main line with the North Coast coming at high speed down the mile of straight track approaching the yards. The engineer of the North Coast train applied the airbrakes, but was unable to get the cars under control, and crashed into the rear of the Burlington at a speed estimated at from 35 to 40 miles and hour. The locomotive plowed through the standing train for three car lengths before it was stopped.

MONEY IN DEMAND IN SOUTH AND WEST

Improvements to Farm Lands and Investments in Canada and Mexico Call for Funds.

FARMERS CAUTIOUS OF DEBT

They Liquidate Mortgages and Acquire Bank Balances—Outlook Is for Greater Stability and Progress.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—Many of the extraordinary agencies which contributed to the strong demand for money last Spring in the agricultural districts of the South and the West are again assertive, and city and country banks are likely to be compelled to meet comparatively heavy requirements at least until March 1.

The National Bank of Commerce, the largest financial institution in the South and West, has obtained forecasts from its correspondents in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Colorado, Washington, and California. They show that business is not yet up to the normal, and the industrial centres look anxiously for an adjustment of uncertainties affecting corporations and manufacturing establishments, but even the letters from the districts breathe a spirit of hope.

Financiers specify two new and very promising signs. Farmers have been liquidating mortgages throughout the South and West, and are manifesting a reluctance to contract debts. The tendency is to invest only surplus funds in agricultural land development, and the same attitude is noted in all financial operations. Automobiles are not purchased unless they can be paid for, and farmers are paying their debts and carrying reserve balances with the banks.

Banks in all parts of the South and West report record profits for 1910. The large earnings were due, of course, to the borrowing. While the demand for money will be strong at any rate until March 1, it will not be so burdensome as a year ago. Still the monetary requirements are likely to be greater than in any average twelvemonth, notwithstanding that banks, companies, and individuals have amassed reserve funds.

The outlook is entirely optimistic, as viewed by financiers of agricultural districts. Farmers are conservative in policy, but they also are more progressive than formerly. The new attitude will assure greater stability, while it will not diminish the purchasing power or inclination of the farmers. The repression affects only extravagance, debts, and burdensome mortgages.

W. B. Cutting, Jr., Left $897,421.

William Bayard Cutting, Jr., who died March 10 last, left a net estate of $397,421, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office. Of this amount Harvard University will receive $25,000 under the terms of his will.

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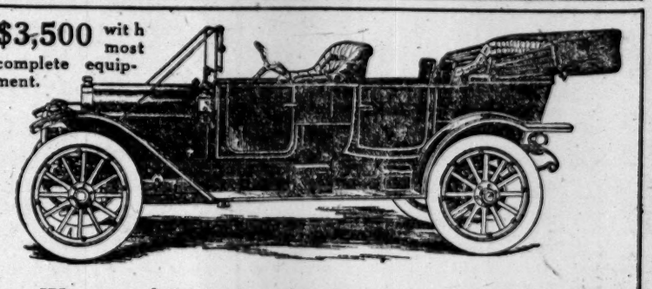

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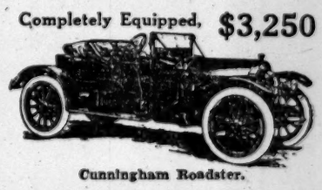

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The Washburn-Crosby's Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

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MORPHINISM—DRUG HABITS

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Oppenheimer Treatment, 317 W. 57th St., New York.

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Speed Runabout

35 H. P. $1,450

Now Exhibited at Palace Show

AUTO EXHIBITION.

MANHATTAN STORAGE CO.,

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HIGH GRADE USED AUTOMOBILES { All standard makes at very low prices.

Visitors to the automobile show should not fail to see our free exhibition HERE, where over 100 cars of Standard make, slightly used and in perfect condition, are shown. Some are 1910 Demonstrating cars; others to be sold for owners in need of quick cash; each a genuine midwinter bargain. We make a specialty of selling to Out of Town Dealers. Visiting agents having used autos to dispose of will do well to see us. Some values:

Auto Car	$200	Peerless	$950
Ford	225	Packard	1,500
Mitchell	350	Thomas 6 Cyl.	2,000
Reo & Olds	100	Stearns "60"	900
Clement-Bayard	275	National	500
Buick '10	450	Oldsmobile	650
Stevens 6 Cyl.	1,200	NewCh'im's"30"	1,200
Maxwell	350	Renault	2,000
De Dietrich Trk.	1,200	Welch "60"	1,200

Great bargains in all makes of taxicabs from $250 up.

California

By reason of its delightful weather, picturesque scenery, beautiful parks and orange groves, excellent hotels, and all forms of sports and amusements, is the most desirable of all places to spend the winter months.

The San Francisco "Overland Limited"

Established as the train giving the highest quality of service to California, leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 7.00 p.m., arrives Omaha 8.00 a.m. next day, and San Francisco 5.28 p.m. the third day, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry and Union-Southern Pacific Line.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOK FREE.

W. W. HALL, General Agent, 381 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

At the Seventh Annual

IMPORTERS' AUTOMOBILE SALON

to be held

In the Grand Ball Room of the

HOTEL ASTOR

during the week beginning

MONDAY, JANUARY THE SECOND

the 1911 Models of all Leading Foreign Cars will be shown, including

BENZ	DAIMLER	DARRACQ	C. G. V.
DE DION BOUTON	ISOTTA	ITALA	METALLURGIQUE
NAPIER	PANHARD	PEUGEOT	RENAULT
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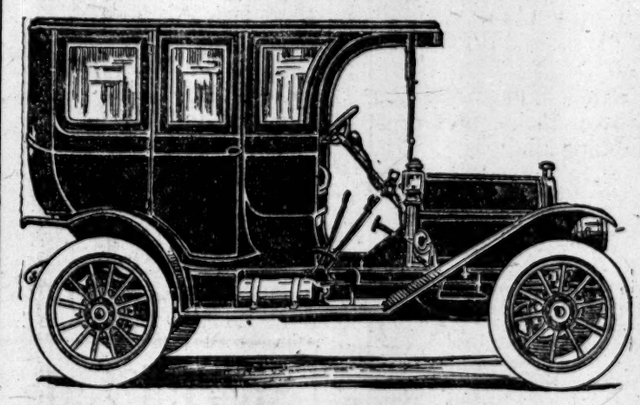
SPECIAL EXHIBITS

Burr & Co., A. P. Demarest & Co. and J. M. Quimby & Co.

These new models are direct from the London and Paris Shows and will not be exhibited at any other Show in New York

Concert Afternoon and Evening



Velie

Limousine, $3,000

Such exquisite carrosserie is not to be found elsewhere for less than $4,000. The Velie Limousine and the full line of Velie cars are on exhibition at the Grand Central Palace.

Garland Automobile Company,

1657 Broadway, New York.

EST. 1834. 77 YEARS IN BUSINESS.

J. M. QUINBY & CO.

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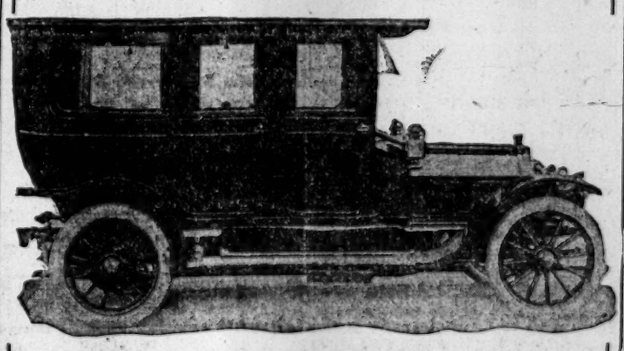
COACH BUILDERS



AND MAKERS OF

LIGHT WEIGHT ALUMINUM AUTOMOBILE BODIES

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE ASTOR SHOW FOR THE NEW STYLE FOREDOOR LIMOUSINE BODIES.

COMPLETE CARS READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RYE

The Standard of Rye Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163

NOT BLENDED

NOT ADULTERATED

SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

MANHATTAN BEATEN IN BASKET BALL

Wesleyan Shows Superior Form in Savage's Gymnasium, Winning 38 to 23.

In a slow and poorly contested game of basket ball Wesleyan defeated the quintet of Manhattan College last night at Savage's Gymnasium by the score of 38 to 23. The local team showed very poor form, being far behind that of their game with Yale and were unable to even tie the score at any time. Wesleyan, although they did not display any great form, had little trouble in taking the ball from Manhattan and did by far the best team work and passing which carried them to victory.

Davidson of Wesleyan opened the hostilities by scoring the first goal from the field and shortly after his tally Loesch of the Washington Heights five came back and made a basket, but the work throughout the half was slow on both sides and the visitors went along in easy style until the whistle blew and ended the half with the score 22 to 8 in favor of the Methodists.

Manhattan showed much better form in the closing period and made a good start by scoring three goals in rapid succession before their opponents got going right, but their rally was only for a short time as the Wesleyans responded to the call and scored 16 points in this half to Manhattan's 15. Petigrue played the best game for the Methodists caging the ball six times from the field and twice on fouls while Caverlo of Manhattan made five goals. The lineup:

Wesleyan 38	Positions.	Manhattan 23.
Haywood, Crane	Right forward	Molineaux, Saurez
Davidson, Burke	Left forward	Caverlo
Pettigrue	Centre	Loesch
Allison	Right Guard	Flynn
Laggren, Parkinson	Left guard	Donahue

Goals from Field—Pettigrue (6), Caverlo (5), Davidson (4), Parkinson (3), Loesch (3), Haywood (2), Suarez (2), Allison, Donahue and Laggren. Goals from foul—Haywood (2), Pettigrue (2), Loesch. Referee—J. Hanrahan, Umpire—U. C. White.

N. Y. U. BASKET BALL.

New Yorkers to Play Navy, Georgetown and Maryland 'Aggies' This Week

New York University's basket ball team will leave for the South this morning to play a series of three games with colleges in the vicinity of Washington. Their first contest will be with the Navy at Annapolis to-night. To-morrow evening they will line up against Georgetown, at Washington, and Saturday a game is scheduled with Maryland Agricultural College at College Park, Md.

Whether or not the New York University team is as strong as that of last year will be determined, probably, by the Southern trip. They have not shown yet just what they can do. Only two games have been played, the first resulting in a victory over Princeton by a two-point lead, and the second resulting in a defeat at the hands of Yale by the same small margin. In both games the New Yorkers played a good game, but it was noticed that the old-time team work was not so much in evidence. Coach Melitzer has been hard at work ever since, drilling the men in new forms of aggressive work. Their defense is particularly good, and worked well in the games already played, but improvement was much needed in offensive playing.

The players who will make the trip are: Smith, Streuzend, and Moore, forwards; McLaughlin, centre, and Murphy, Levey, and Josephs, guards.

STUYVESANT RUNS BIG SCORE

Boys' High School Easily Outclassed in Basket Ball, 27 to 12.

Stuyvesant High School basket ball team defeated the five of the Boys' High yesterday on the former's court by the score of 27 to 12. Although the score was one-sided and the victors more than doubled their opponents' tally, the game was a hard and well-contested one from the start, as both sides played fast and in good form, but the home team had the advantage of their own court. Boys' High put up a fine game in the first half and played their rivals to a close score, making almost as many field goals, but the score was 13 to 8 in favor of Stuyvesant.

Stuyvesant came out in the second period in better style and kept the visitors going at a fast pace, and many good shots were made by both sides, but the home five were faster and better on shooting, which gave them the large margin at the close of the game. The line-up:

Stuyvesant, (27.)	Position.	Boys' High, (12.)
Friedland	Right forward	Grabow
Rosencranz	Left forward	Johnstone
Williams	Centre	Herrschaft
Silverstein	Right guard	Gavin
Roberts	Left guard	Baer

Goals from foul—Friedland, (2,) Rosencranz, (2,) Williams, (2,) Silverstein, (2,) Grabow, (2,) Herrschaft, and Gavin. Goals from foul—Friedland, (11,) Herrschaft, (3,) Baer. Referee—A. Cohen.

Manual Wins; Game Protested.

Protesting that an illegal dribble was the cause of their defeat at the hands of the five of Manual Training School yesterday, the basket ball team of the High School of Commerce, the loser by a score of 14 to 13, intend taking their troubles to the Public Schools Athletic League Committee. Played on the court of the victors, the game was remarkably fast and cleanly contested.

Umpire Clarke ruled against Commerce when the New York players insisted that White of Manual had made a dribble, proscribed by the rules, and declared that White was well within the rules in the play he made when he caged the ball. The summary:

Manual.	Position.	Commerce.
Carter	Left forward	White
Houghton	Right forward	Israel, Love
Howard	Centre	Archibald
Fishel	Left forward	Cohen
Erriger	Right forward	Charlier

Goals from field—Houghton (2,) Howard, (2,) Erriger, (2,) White, (3,) Israel, (2,) Love. Goals from fouls—Howard, (2,) Archibald. Referee—Mr. Gallagher, Public Schools Athletic League. Umpire—Mr. Clarke, Public Schools Athletic League. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

West Point Starts Well in Basketball.

The basket ball team at West Point promises to go through the season with a fine record, for in the three games already played the Army five has easily outclassed its opponents. Manhattan, Trinity, and Penn. State are the teams already disposed of, and the schedule for the remainder of the season is as follows: Jan. 7, Union; Jan. 14, Princeton; Jan. 21, Swarthmore; Jan. 28, Yale; Feb. 4, Pennsylvania; Feb. 11, Colgate; Feb. 18, Rochester; Feb. 22, Dickinson; Feb. 25, New York University.

Yale Wins Toss for Football.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—Capt. Withington of Harvard and Capt. Daly of Yale this afternoon tossed for the possession of the football used in the last Harvard-Yale game. Daly won the toss and the leather goes to Yale for permanent keeping. Daly has been here during the holidays visiting his people, who live in Cambridge. Daly suggested right after the tie game that he and Withington toss for the ball. Withington replied that Yale could keep the ball, but Daly did not want to get it that way, and to-day Withington acceded to the Yale man's wishes to toss for the oval.

HARVARD TIRES YOUNGSTERS

Springfield Training School No Match for Collegians in Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—By a score of 12 goals to 0 the Harvard hockey team defeated the Springfield Training School seven in the Boston Arena to-night. For ten minutes of the first period the visiting players held their own and prevented a score, but Harvard ran up the points fast after once penetrating the Springfield cage. The substitutes made eight goals in the second half, scoring frequently in scrimmages in front of the cage and by good team work when near the net. Bowers, a negro player on the Springfield team, did well, but all of the Springfield youths were tired before the game was over. The teams were as follows:

Harvard.	Position.	Springfield.
Seamons	Forward	Hutchinson
Hornblower	Forward	Bowers
Pierce	Forward	Barry
Leslie	Forward	Smith
Huntington	Cover point	Cochrane
Foster	Point	Best
Chadwick	Goal	Salassa

Goals—By Hornblower, (2,) Seamans, (2,) Huntington, (2,) Duncan, (2,) Childs, (3,) Pratt. Substitutes: Harvard—Pratt for Seamans, Childs for Hornblower, Duncan for Pierce, Gorham for Leslie, Houston for Huntington, Blackall for Foster, Gardner for Chadwick. Time of periods—Twenty minutes

St. Nicholas and Crescents in Hockey.

Hockey enthusiasts will have an opportunity of seeing the Crescent Athletic Club team in action at the St. Nicholas Rink to-night, when the New Mooners will line up against the St. Nicholas Skating Club team in the second game of the Amateur League series. The Crescent team has been strengthened considerably this season, and should be a strong contender for the championship. While the New York Athletic Club team is the favorite, the Brooklyn seven is expected to loom up just as strong. The Crescent team has been strengthened by the acquisition of Dufresne, formerly of the Wanderers, and Shireff, who played last season with the championship New York Athletic Club team. Liffiton, Kennedy, Sterling, Martin, last year's Yale Captain; McDonnell, and Thomas are other players who will figure prominently in the teams playing. Capt. Gordon of St. Nicholas places much faith in his team. His old standbys have been practising every evening and are in excellent condition. Souther, Chew, Putnam, and Feltner are among the stars who will again be with the St. Nick's team.

Cornell's Easy Hockey Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—Cornell played all around Western Reserve in to-night's hockey game at the Elysium. The local collegians did not have a chance to win, and Cornell took the victory 13 to 0, the largest score made in Cleveland this season. The Ithacans were wonderfully fast, while Reserve played raggedly and were as snail-like in their movements as the visitors were speedy. Cornell scored four goals in the first half, but in the final period ran the puck into the cage in such quick succession that the Reserve goal tender wearied and the crowd marveled. Grassweller, the All-American rover, played finely and Capt. Magner also gave a wonderful exhibition. The line up and summary:

Cornell, (13.)	Position.	Reserve, (0.)
Vail	Goal	Knight, Povargue
Smith	Point	Porshee
Warner	Cover Point	Smith
Grassweller	Rover	Lind
Scheun	Right Wing	Modisette
Vincent	Left Wing	Bonfield
Magner	Centre	Dowd

Goals—Scheun, 5:10; Magner, 16:00; Scheun, 8:45; Vincent, 2:24; Grassweller, 1:20; Magner, 2:08; Grassweller, 1:30; Vincent, 3:42; Grassweller, 3:40; Magner, 10:00; Magner, 1:45; Vincent, 1:30; Magner, 25:00. Stops—Vail, 11; C. Knight, 10; Povargue, 1. Penalties—Bonfield and Warner. Off sides—13.

PENOT TO TRY FLIGHT.

French Aviator Will Attempt Air Voyage Across Hudson River.

After several delays because of the miserable weather, Marcel Penot, the French aviator, will this morning again attempt a flight from the Guttenberg race track to Manhattan. Penot was to have made his flight last Monday morning, but the heavy rain caused a postponement of the dangerous air voyage. The succeeding days were no more favorable, but as the Weather Bureau has promised fair weather for this morning the Frenchman is determined to break the leash of disappointing postponement and start his flight into the centre of Manhattan.

Penot spent all day yesterday tuning up the fifty horse power engine for the flight. The motor ran steadily for three and one-half hours without missing an explosion, and the Frenchman expressed himself as satisfied that he will reach the Manhattan landing place.

After arriving over Columbus Circle Penot will attempt to make a landing in Broadway or one of the adjacent streets in order to win the $1,000 prize.

WIRELESS ON AEROPLANE.

Aeronautical Reserves to Conduct Interesting Experiments.

The United States Aeronautical Reserve will place on exhibition to-day, in the main hall of the New York station at 58 Fifth Avenue, corner of Twelfth Street, the Wilcox aeroplane equipped with Horton wireless apparatus. During the week of the exhibition it is proposed to send messages to the wireless stations in the vicinity of New York. Arrangements have also been made with the steamship companies to receive messages as far out at sea as possible. During the first few days of the exhibition messages will be sent from the aeroplane to the different newspaper offices.

The Wilcox biplane was designed and constructed by Philip Wakeman Wilcox, the Columbia student, and is a duplicate of the one constructed by him at Mineola last Summer, in which he made successful flights. The messages will be sent by Mr. Horton from the operator's seat, and transmitted to the receiving station which has been erected on the roof of the station of the reserve. The exhibition is open to all members of the reserve, and the public may obtain tickets free of charge on application to the Secretary's office.

Hudson Maxim to Talk on Aviation.

On Monday, Jan. 9, at 8:15 P. M., the first of the Winter series of lectures will be held in the main hall of the New York station of the United States Aeronautical Reserve. The speakers will be Hudson Maxim, who will talk on: "The Aeroplane as a Factor in Our National Defence;" James H. Hare, the veteran war photographer, who will give a very interesting stereoptical lecture on how he photographed the Wright brothers in making history at Kitty Hawk, N. C., in 1908; Prof. Hallock of Columbia University; Commodore John Barry Ryan, Augustus Post, and others. Immediately after the lecture an informal reception will be held.

Harmon Returning for Panama Flight.

Clifford B. Harmon, who will fly across the Isthmus of Panama, starting from the deck of the S. S. Molthe, of the Hamburg-American line, is returning from Europe on the S. S. Lusitania, due Jan. 12, to complete his preparations of the flight. Lewis T. Haney, the aeronaut engineer sent out by the Aeronautical Reserve to the Isthmus of Panama to arrange for Mr. Harmon's flight, has completed his survey and is returning to New York.

Just Arrived Renault 1911

35-45, Polished Chassis, new long-stroke motor, 6½ inch

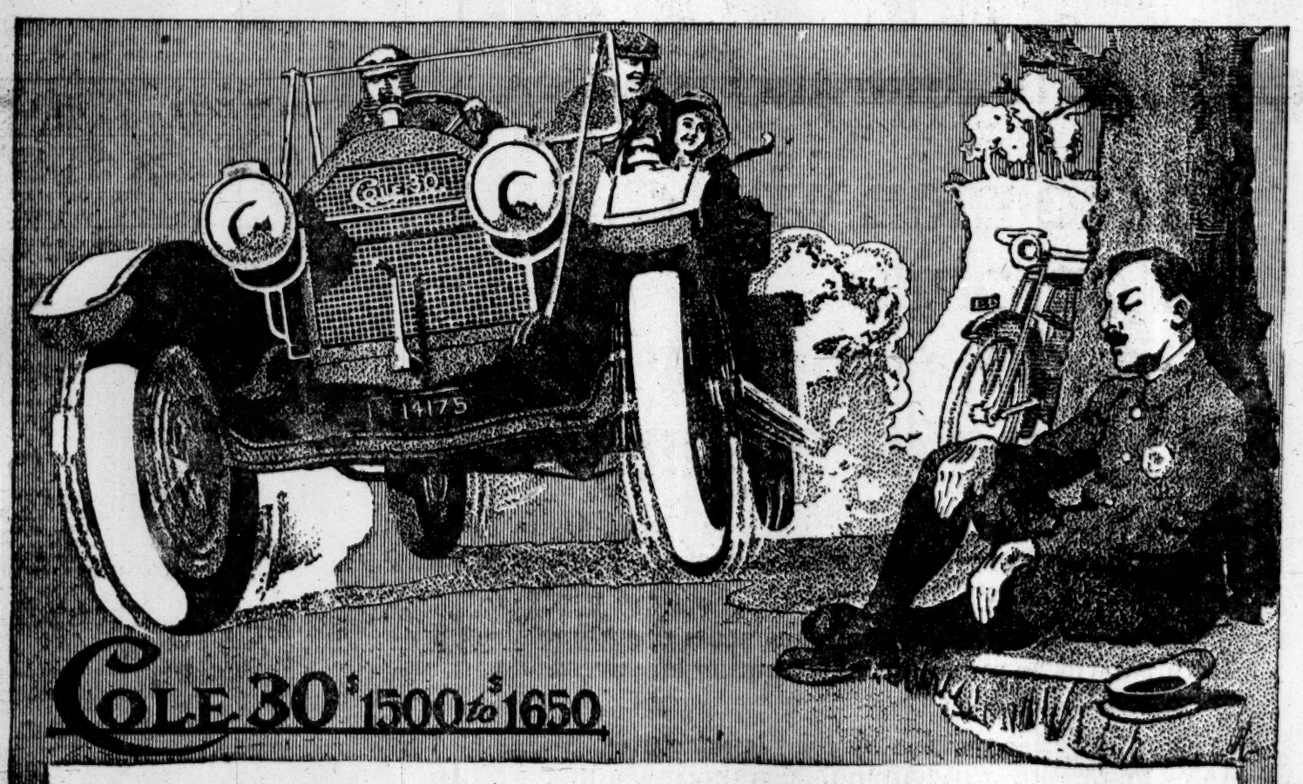
Enclosed Valves,

One piece rear axle

On view today at Importers' Automobile Salon, Hotel Astor, Grand Ballroom.

Renault Freres Selling Branch,
Broadway & 57th St., New York.

Paul Lacroix, Gen. Mgr.



Silence Gives Consent

The COLE 30 is a silent running car. Silence in a car is eloquent. It tells the experienced motorist many things. It is as eloquent as motor noises that proclaim trouble.

Silence is the result of refined construction. It means perfect alignment of moving parts and soundness and stability of other parts. It indicates minimum friction and the absence of lost power. It means that things are running right and likely to continue right.

Silence is the difference between the good and the mediocre car—the difference between the car that stands up and the car that racks. The silent car is the *only* one an experienced motorist will buy. "Silence gives consent."

All the really high grade cars are silent. But there are not many silent cars at the COLE 30's price. The few that are silent do not compare with the COLE 30 in other high class features—in size, power, appearance or comfort.

For the COLE 30 is a triumph in value-giving as well as in construction. It is an artistic looker—long and low, roomy and luxurious. Big springs, long wheelbase and large tires make it extremely easy riding. Its 30-36 H. P. Unit Power Plant gives remarkable speed and hill-climbing ability.

But examine the COLE 30. Ask for a demonstration. You will pronounce it the best buy on the market at near its price.

OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS.

Unit type power plant: Motor 4-cylinder, 4 cycle 4¼x4½; 30-36 H. P., three point suspension, water cooled cellular radiator, pump circulation. Ignition: Bosch dual magneto and batteries. Transmission selective—3 forward and reverse, leather-faced cone clutch, shaft drive, full floating rear axle; brakes, 2 sets on rear hub drums; wheel base, 118 inches. Tires, 34x4.

Equipment: Firestone demountable rims, oil side and tail lamps, large solar short coupled gas lamps, with generator, horn, full set of tools, including jack, pump and tire repair kit.

Fore Door Toy Tonneau, 30-36 H. P.	$1,650
Fore Door Touring Car, 30-36 H. P.	1,650
Palace Touring Car, 30-36 H. P.	1,600
Torpedo Roadster, 30 H. P.	1,500

See the COLE 30 at the Palace Show, Main Floor, Center Aisle.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY

'Phone 8116 Columbus. 2000 Broadway, at 68th St.

BROOKLYN: Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 20 Halsey St.
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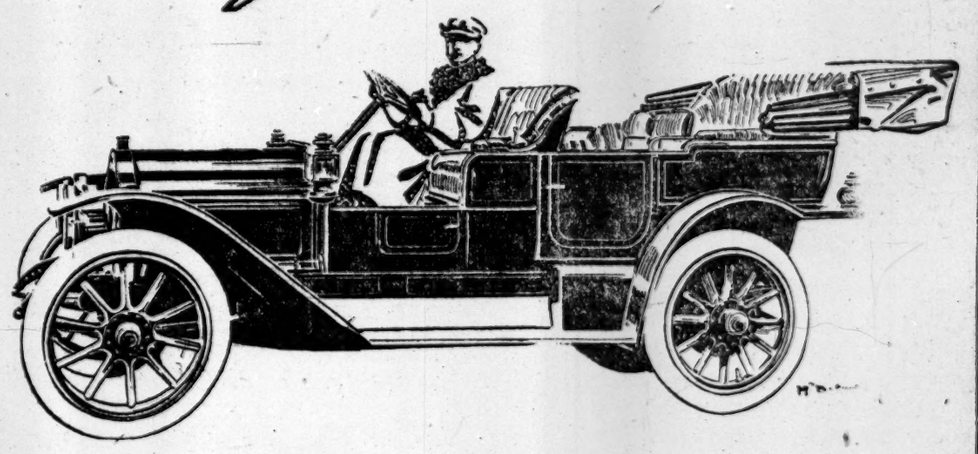
JERSEY CITY: Wallace DeWilde Co., 224 New York Ave.
PATERSON: Ford Automobile Co., 218 Paterson St.

Garford



"What Is Garford?"

For the past three weeks countless thousands in New York have been asking: "What *is* Garford" and "What *does* Garford mean?"

Here Is the Answer:

The Garford is an automobile that has simply GOT to be the very best car on the market or THE PLAN OF ITS MAKER FAILS.

It is manufactured in Elyria, Ohio, by Arthur L. Garford, who for the first time in his business career realizes his ambition to build and market a high-class car *under his own name.* He has speeded other firms to standing and affluence by building cars for them which they sold under *their* names. Now he stands before the public with the "Garford," into which he has put every ounce of his manufacturing knowledge.

In its early days Mr. Garford built the Rainier and later on for several years the Studebaker-Garford, which has such a fine reputation among the nation's foremost families and great men. Since his contract expired with Studebaker he has produced his own car—a new and a better model which he sells for $3,500 instead of $4,000, the jobber's profit having been eliminated by the expiration of the connection mentioned.

A coming concern is better always than one that has arrived or "is." Men are prone to rest on their oars when they have "*arrived.*" The man who is "coming" must be stronger and better. Hence we say: "For the first time in history for *such a car $3,500.*"

We don't know how long Garford cars will last. What we *do* know is that we have been making them for seven years and with all those years, with daily strenuous service, not one of them to-day shows any signs of wearing out. All we come in contact with are still giving the maximum service. There's no apparent reason why they shouldn't last seven years longer. Quality first—let the cost fall where it will.

LOCATION AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AUTOMOBILE SHOW—SPACE 120 ELEVATED PLATFORM.

THE GARFORD COMPANY,

Cochrane Agency, Chi. ELYRIA, O., U. S. A. LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT.

CROWDS FLOCK TO PALACE AUTO SHOW

Demonstrating Forces Kept Busy Showing Prospective Buyers New Model Cars.

There was a marked increase in the attendance yesterday at the international automobile and aviation shows at Grand Central Palace, and for the first time this week demonstrating cars were kept busy. Nearly all the exhibitors had their demonstrators employed from early in the morning until late last night. Miss Hazel Jewel, the only woman demonstrator in the show, did excellent work. Many sales were recorded, and the volume of business transacted has left little to be desired by the exhibitors.

The show presents a fine array of commercial cars, from the little three-wheeler with a load capacity of 250 pounds up to trucks of 10,000 pounds capacity. Prices vary to meet all needs from $5,500 down to $650.

Bodies are largely optional with the purchaser either as to style or as to size. The needs of the various arts make this imperative, and the truck exhibits show more wide differences in bodies than the passenger car exhibits. The most noticeable thing as compared with horse vehicles is the size. Where the number of horses that can be practically worked to a single vehicle is limited to three or five, and is most generally two, the motors' power is not limited, and the big trucks are fitted with 20 to 40 horse power, and having wheels, axles, and bodies accordingly. In this fact lies much of the gain of the power vehicle, possibly more than in the saving in power cost. It permits one man to direct more work and so saves wages.

To-day is aviation day, and special demonstration of all makes of aeroplanes have been arranged. Orville and Wilbur Wright are expected to be present, and will make their headquarters at the exhibit of the Wright Company on the first balcony floor.

The Glenn H. Curtiss biplane in which the aviator flew from Albany to New York arrived yesterday at the Palace from Atlanta after a delay on the road of many days. It was installed at once in the Curtiss exhibit, where the Curtiss "V" shaped motor, made at Hammondsport, is also being displayed.

GARDEN SHOW SOCIAL AFFAIR

Many Prominent Persons Will Attend the Exhibition Next Week.

The opening of the Madison Square Garden Automobile Show promises to be a big social event. Rooms have been engaged at the Waldorf-Astoria, the Knickerbocker, the new Ritz, and the St. Regis by members of country cub colonies who have planned to come into the city for the opening and the first few days of the Garden show.

The Waldorf-Astoria is to be the headquarters for several parties from other cities for the show's opening. The Philadelphia contingent is to number more than fifty. They are auto enthusiasts. Col. John Jacob Astor, whose private garage still holds the record as to size in this country, had intended to leave the city next week, but has changed his plans so that he may have the opportunity of looking over the new models. His son, Vincent, is as great an auto enthusiast as his father.

The popularity of the new "raceabouts" and the smart little electrics has been communicated to the rising generation, so much so, in fact, that one of New York's best-known hostesses will give a junior dinner early and take the young people to the Garden for the opening night.

Many of the hotels are fast filling with manufacturers and tradesmen from all parts of the country. It is estimated that more than 5,000 automobile dealers and nearly as many accessory tradesmen will visit New York for the Garden show. Already cars that are to be exhibited are beginning to arrive, some under their own power, and others by railroad.

Crosby-German Shoot Postponed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Owing to the illness of W. B. Crosby, the shoot for the world's championship at targets between Crosby, present holder of the title, and Lester German, challenger, of Aberdeen, Md., will be held on Jan. 14 instead of Jan. 7.

WANT HIGH-PRICE CARS.

Many Sales Reported at the Importers' Automobile Salon.

That imported automobiles still hold their own was evidenced yesterday at the Importers' Automobile Salon at the Hotel Astor. The volume of busines transacted was almost equal to that of the first two days of the show. The fact that no atempt has been made by the management to attract the general public has enabled the salesmen to devote their attention to actually prospective buyers.

The visitors to the Salon are persons who are interested in high priced cars, and it is doubtful whether an aggregation of automobiles such as that at the Hotel Astor has ever before ben brought together under one roof in the country. While the cars of $5,000 and $10,000 have found many purchasers the stylish Darracq has found many friends. It is not nearly as expensive as many of the cars in the ball room, but in general appearances it compares very favorably with the more expensive foreign cars.

The English Napier is attracting considerable atention and several orders have ben placed for the new models. Among the other cars that have proved good sellers are De Dion Bouton, English Damiler, Peugeot and Itala Fraschini.

Among the visitors yesterday was Frank W. Savin of the New York Stock Exchange, who ordered a 45 horse power Napier, to be fitted with a coupé body. Other visitors included Charles Steel of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mrs. Bernheimer, H. M. Kilbourne, T. L. Leeming, A. R. Shattuck, Waldron Williams, George D. Webber, H. E. Andrews, Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Alden L. McMurtry, Herbert Strauss, Jesse Strauss, G. W. Hammill, Milton Kohn, George Johnson, Jr., George Kingsland, Arthur T. Donohue, Clarence Page, Fred Bookman, Lee Bowler, Arthur P. Doelger, George B. Hall of Boston, and D. Goff of Pawtucket.

The maroon Peugeot coupé landaulet shown at the salon was gotten into the show only by record-breaking work on the part of Rothschild & Co., the builders of the body. The four-cylinder 38 horse power chasis was not out of the customs until Saturday morning. It was rushed to the Rothschild factory, and by putting a big force of men at work the body was fitted, painted, and varnished ready to be displayed in the salon in forty hours of incessant work.

TRADING SECOND-HAND CARS.

Auto Dealers Adopt Plan to Regulate Business.

At a general meeting of the members of the Licensed Automobile Dealers of New York City, held yesterday, action was taken which will put the practice of trading in second-hand cars on a much more satisfactory basis from the standpoint of both the dealer and the public.

The meeting was attended by a majority of dealers selling licensed cars in New York City, and there was no dissenting vote. Thus the new regulations will apply almost universally as far as the business in licensed cars in New York is concerned. It was decided to put into effect what is known as the "Philadelphia plan" of establishing a uniform basis for the trading in of second-hand cars.

It was further voted by the meeting that unlicensed cars would not be taken in exchange on any basis whatsoever.

"PACKEY" TO FIGHT WELSH.

McFarland and Foreigners to Meet in England Feb. 9 for 20 Rounds.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—A match was closed to-day between "Packey" McFarland of Chicago and Freddy Welsh of Cardiff, Wales, lightweights, for a twenty-round boxing contest in England Feb. 9, the boys to weigh 133 pounds at 2 o'clock on the day of the contest, according to announcement made by H. Messier, American representative for Hugh McIntosh.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—"Packey" McFarland, who is here training for his fight with Johnny McCarthy in San Francisco, Jan. 9, to-night said that arrangements for his proposed fight with Walsh had not been completed.

McFarland said that he had informed the promoters of the match that he would not fight unless Eugene Corri refereed. The Chicago fighter wants the date advanced about two weeks, making it during the week beginning Feb. 19.

Cornell 'Quint' Weakened by Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The Cornell basket ball team, which opens the intercollegiate season here with Columbia on Saturday, was crippled to-day when it was announced that Elton, right forward, would not be allowed to play any more this year because of blood poisoning, and that Twaddell, the big centre, was badly hurt in a scrimmage. He will probably not be able to play Saturday. Twaddell is the best goal thrower on the team.

REFEREE STOPS BOUT TO AVERT KNOCKOUT

Paddy Sullivan Floors Jimmy Dolan Four Times in Five Rounds at Sharkey A. C.

Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman, lived up to his name in proper style at last night's meeting of the Sharkey A. C., and disposed of Jimmy Dolan of Trenton in five rounds. Dolan had the advantage in height, weight, and reach, but Paddy carried better wallops in his two mitts and was able to penetrate Dolan's defense so well that from the second round it was only a question of how long the Trenton boy would last. After two minutes of fighting, all by Sullivan, in the fifth round the referee stopped the bout. Dolan had gone down for the count of nine, and had hardly regained his feet when another left swing by Sullivan put him down again. This time he was on the floor for the count of six. Another trip to the carpet for nine and Dolan concluded that his only hope was in holding on. He had little success at this game, and when he went down for the fourth time the bout was stopped.

There was little to choose between the work of the boys in the first two rounds. Both were strong and handed out some hard wallops, which, however, did little damage. Clinching took up a great part of both rounds. In the third Sullivan began to jump ahead, and he had a clear lead in both the third and fourth rounds. In the fifth it was a procession until the bout was stopped.

Harry Winters and Young Egers went on in the semi-final, which was scheduled to go ten rounds. In the second round Winters went to his corner in apparent distress, declaring he had been fouled. He was unable to continue. There was little action in the five minutes which the boys spent in the centre of the ring. Eddie Sherman and Charlie Burns were put on for four rounds as a substitute bout, and Sherman was a trifle too strong for his opponent. Burns put up a hard fight and was never in distress, but he was outpointed.

The first ten-round bout brought together Battling Lerry Ryan and Smoke Jones. The pair did plenty of fighting in the ten rounds, with the honors in favor of the colored boy. He carried the fighting to his opponent at all times and landed more clean blows. Jones worked a straight left jab on Ryan's face all through the bout.

Jim Galvin, the Irish wrestler, gained the decision over the Boer Wonder in a wrestling exhibition scheduled to go fifteen minutes. Galvin got a fall in seven minutes, after the pair had indulged in some rough wrestling.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The all-star show of the National Sporting Club will be held this evening at the clubhouse on West Forty-fourth Street. The headliner of the three ten-round bouts will bring together Tommy Maloney of Greenwich Village and Fighting Joe Hyland of the east side. These lightweights have shown their class in recent bouts and should furnish a clever battle. Eddie Rector, a protege of Joe Jeanette, has been substituted for Johnny Waltz and will meet Jeff Smith in a ten-round bout. Shadow Morris, a middleweight, who once went fifteen rounds with Sam Langford, will meet Christy Williams. Harry Von Brink has been engaged to go six rounds with the Masked Marvel, who was the centre of attraction at a local theatre a short time ago, being represented as the "hope of the white race." The full programme includes forty rounds of boxing.

Owney Langdon, the Brooklyn featherweight, will clash with Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia in a ten-round bout before the Long Acre A. C. to-night. George Kitson and Joe Black will meet in a battle over the same distance. A six-round bout between Frankie Andrews and Bob Moore and a wrestling match are also on the card for to-night's show.

Joe Wagner and Philly McGovern, two of the best bantams in the country, meet to-night in a ten-round bout before the Brooklyn Beach A. C. at Brooklyn. These boys met a year ago and furnished one of the fastest bouts of the season in New York. Both are after Johnny Coulon, and Matchmaker Jimmy Kelly will endeavor to arrange a bout between the winner of to-night's bout and the present titleholder during the first week in February. On this account both Wagner and McGovern have trained hard for to-night's bout. Besides the headliner there will be five other bouts.

With victories over Tommy O'Toole and Jimmy Walsh to his credit, Joe Coster, the Brooklyn featherweight, now has designs on the bantamweight title held by Abe Attell, and he will meet the champion in a ten-round battle before the Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn, next Monday night. They will weigh in at 122 pounds. Coster has made wonderful strides in the past year, and he feels confident of giving the clever Attell a hard battle.

Young Donohue, the clever Boston lightweight, who started the year well by handing an artistic beating to Cy Smith, the Jersey Cyclone, at Albany, New Year's Day, will in all probability be the opponent of Young Sammy Smith on the latter's re-entry to the ring before the end of the month. Just now Tom O'Rourke, manager of the National Sporting Club, is arranging preliminary details to bring them together. Smith's career has been of the meteoric variety in the New York ring, and O'Rourke finds it no easy matter deciding on an opponent that will make him extend himself. He believes he has struck the right man in Donohue. The latter is wonderfully clever, and has an excellent record. He won a popular decision over Freddie Welsh at New Orleans just before the clever Englishman sailed for England to meet McFarland. Heretofore the local lightweights have been giving Donohue a wide berth.

Ready to take the "Gulf Stream Limited" at a moment's notice.

Tropical suits of plain gray, pin-checked and fancy flannels; of wool crashes too.

Trousers of white serge and flannels.

Tennis shoes.

Neglige shirts.

Knitted waistcoats for golf.

Riding breeches.

Raincoats, Spring weight.

Even a sprinkling of straw hats ready now in each of our three stores.

For those who must stay North—here's consolation in reduced prices on furs.

All our "fur outside" coats have been more or less reduced; the mark-downs ranging from $3 to $75 a coat—about half lost $25 or more.

A majority of our fur-lined coats also show reductions ranging from $10 to $175 a coat.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

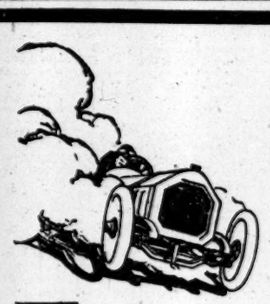
at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

In Flavor, Snap and Purity, the Best Beer Brewed!

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ New York. Order from any dealer.

Costs A Little More—Worth A Great Deal More!



The Best Car Wins

There is a contest on at Grand Central Palace in which over 70 automobile manufacturers are competing. Their entries occupy over 100,000 square feet of floor space and represent years of experience, study, thought and ingenuity. This competition has brought out all that is newest and best and most practical in automobile construction. Its purpose is to give you an opportunity to pick the winner. You can pick this winner from the touring car class, the light runabout class, the business vehicle class, the expensive class or the moderate priced class, and you can pick with certainty because each class is fully represented.

Your idea of the best car may not be somebody else's idea of the best car but it will be the best for you, and you can select it with the confidence that nothing better suited to your needs can be had anywhere.

Do not wait until the last minute. Come today. The makes of cars shown at the Palace for this week only will not be shown elsewhere in New York.

The PALACE AUTO SHOW

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE DEC. 31ST TO JAN. 7TH

Opens Saturday Night — Eleventh National — Open for Two Weeks

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Under the auspices of

ASSOCIATION OF LICENSED AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

PART I. January 7-14. Gasoline Pleasure Vehicles, Parts and Accessory Manufacturers.

PART II. January 16-21. Commercial Vehicles, Electric Pleasure Vehicles, Motorcycles, Parts and Accessory Manufacturers.

The Following Cars, Licensed Under Selden Patent, will be Exhibited:

Alco	E-M-F	Lambert	National	Regal
American	Elmore	Locomobile	Oakland	Reliance Truck
Amplex	Everitt	Lozier	Ohio	Reo
Atlas	Flanders	McIntyre	Oldsmobile	Royal Tourist
Autocar	Franklin	Mack Truck	Overland	Sampson Truck
Brasier	Garford	Marion	Packard	Selden
Brush	Grabowsky (Com'l)	Marmon	Palmer-Singer	Simplex
Buick	Haynes	Matheson	Peerless	Speedwell
Cadillac	Hewitt Truck	Maxwell	Pierce-Arrow	Stearns
Cartercar	Hotchkiss	Mercedes	Pope-Hartford	Stevens-Duryea
Case	Hudson	Mercer	Premier	Stoddard-Dayton
Chadwick	Hupmobile	Midland	Pullman	Studebaker
Chalmers	Inter-State	Mitchell	Rainier	Thomas
Columbia	Jackson	Moline	Randolph Truck	White
Corbin	Kissel Kar	Moon	Rapid (Com'l)	Winton
Courier	Knox	Morgan Truck		

Sanctioned by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers and by the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers.

To the man who owns an automobile —and the man who is thinking of buying one

It is unique in the periodical field that COLLIER'S in a single issue presents an extra supplement of 44 pages devoted to automobile interests.

In this supplement alone, announcements of automobile manufacturers will be published, representing an advertising investment of $43,400.

This striking recognition by the manufacturers has enabled us to make this issue an automobile authority and force

—and as such it demands the attention of every motor car owner and prospective buyer.

COLLIER'S Automobile Supplement is the printed essence of the automobile industry—its problems and its promises.

Here is the table of contents—each article by a well-known authority.

Decorating the Automobile
The Long-Lived Automobile
Picnicking by Motor
Modern Road-making
The Lesson of a Foreign Tour
Front Wheel Braking
Setting New Standards of Road Construction
The Automobile Rowdy
The Much Discussed Tire
The Complete Motor Tourist
Good and Bad Driving
The Gasoline Problem
Electric Vehicles—To-day and To-morrow
Trucking by Motor
Every Man His Own Mechanic
The Automobile as a National Asset
Cost: Expense Account and How to Keep it

ON SALE TO-DAY

Collier's
The National Weekly
Automobile Supplement

—and with it the regular issue for January 7
—both for 10 cents.

Automobile Exchange

Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

FOR SALE.
Stevens-Duryea model R limousine, just been rebuilt and repainted; makes an excellent town car.
We guarantee this car in A1 condition.
A. G. SPALDING & BRO.,
29-35 West 42d St., New York City.

STORAGE BATTERIES.
If you wish to enjoy the full possibilities of an efficient lighting or ignition system on your automobile, let us recharge or repair your battery. We specialize in this work and our methods are dictated by years of experience. Let us send for your battery. We will guarantee satisfaction. THOMPSON, 562 West 52d St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p., 7-pass. touring car; factory overhauled; remodeled and newly painted; fitted with top, wind shield, speedometer, slip covers, fireholders, prestolite gas tank, full set lamps and tools; fully guaranteed, $1,250. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

STEVENS-DURYEA.
Model X Limousine
Perfect condition, just like new, remountable rims; $2,250.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
29 WEST 42D ST.

While you are in town visit our Used Car Department. It is more interesting than the Show. We have '08-'09 and '10 models in touring or town cars; factory overhauled; remodeled and fully guaranteed. There is none better new and the price is right. Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p. limousine; factory overhauled; newly painted; everything like new and fully guaranteed; a big bargain. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 W. 49th St., near Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1627 Broadway.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

COURIER RUNABOUTS, 1910 models; new cars; cost $1,050; two left for $750. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

For Sale.—40-50 horse power Allen-Kingston beautiful landaulet body; guaranteed first-class order. Stag Auto Garage, 238 W. 61st St.

Bargains.—Greatest line real bargains in town. New York Exchange, 215-217 West 49th St.

Frayer-Miller Gasoline Truck for sale. Arbuckle Brothers, 71 Water St., New York.

Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 2 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 49th.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125, take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE,
Open and Closed,
by the hour, day or monthly contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'PHONE 1881 BRYANT.

To Rent—Packards.—Beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, also Touring Cars, reasonable terms by the month. Telephone Bryant—884. Packard Car Livery Co., 164 West 48th.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 30th St. Tel., 409 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Wanted—Second-hand auto; high-class; short coupled or touring. Address Box H 268 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin Storage House, 304 West 54th.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., Broadway at 47th St.

ALL MAKES Bought, sold and exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 781 7th Av.

ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.

AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 423-430 W 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 8088.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

BRUSH Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.

Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (65d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8310 Col.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.

LEXINGTON 40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 76. On Exhibition at Palace Show.

NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,933 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8168-7 Col.

OAKLAND 50 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.

PULLMAN Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.

"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 8183 Col.

STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.

WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BALL BEARINGS HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.)

SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Small group classes; up-to-date equipment; 5 or 10 weeks' course; private course for owners and ladies. Write for booklet.
233 West 54th St., New York City.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th Street.

The business of the stock and bond markets clearly and concisely placed before investors in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Range of prices for ten years, latest quotations of bonds and stocks dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb, railroad earnings at a glance, and a mass of information useful to investors, bankers, and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to preserve The Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

BANK CLEARINGS IN 1910.

Bank clearings, which are one of the accepted barometers of general business, showed a decrease of 1.4 per cent. by comparison with the previous year, according to the statistics for 1910, issued yesterday by R. G. Dun & Co., and a gain of 1.8 per cent. over 1906. The reports of the commercial agency include 112 of the leading centres of the United States, and the total bank clearings for the year are put at $162,839,223,622. The falling off in bank exchanges has been most marked in New York City, where the lessened activity in the financial markets has been the chief contributing factor, and has been heaviest in the later months of the year. Dun's says:

In the New England States the first three months were notable for marked increases over 1909 at practically every city, but from then on unsettled conditions in the textile and some other manufacturing industries, resulted in a loss in the total of of this section for the full year as compared with 1909 of 0.4 per cent., but a gain of 1.4 per cent. compared with 1906. Bank exchanges in the Middle Atlantic States show a gain over 1909 of 9.2 per cent., and they also make a fairly favorable comparison with 1906, but most of this increase is due to the large gains during the first half of the year, several cities reporting a falling off during October, November, and December, mainly because of the depression in the iron and steel markets.

Well maintained activity in the manufacturing and commercial industries of the Southern Atlantic States is shown by the pronounced increase over both years at every city reporting, and though there was some slight irregularities during the closing months, and the gains were greatest in the first and second quarters, the total reflects the prevalence of prosperity throughout the entire section. The total for the Southern States shows good gains over both last year and 1906, and though there is some irregularity, which is partly accounted for by conditions affecting the cotton markets at some points, the returns reflect generally prosperous conditions at nearly every centre.

The returns from the Central West are very satisfactory, there being good gains over last year at practically every point, and marked increases as compared with 1906; and while there was some loss during the latter months at Chicago, Cincinnati, and a few other important points, it was more than offset by the heavy increases earlier in the year and by the gains at the majority of the other cities in this section.

Throughout the year bank exchanges were maintained in large volume at cities in the Far West, and only in a few instances were there any marked contraction during the latter months. Satisfactory returns are made by nearly all cities on the Pacific Slope, and most of the largest centres report gains over last year and 1906, some of which are very large.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Sears-Roebuck common shares rose to a new high level for the local Stock Exchange during the session to-day on rather active trading, when it rose to 189¼. There was some fluctuation to the quotation, as shares lost a point from the opening to 188 before the upturn to the new high came, following which there was another easing off to a close below 188. There was some firmness in Swift shares in anticipation of the new financing, which it is expected will be ratified at the annual meeting of stockholders to-morrow. Diamond Match rights sank to a new low level at 1 cent, closing at 2 cents. People's Gas was up a fraction.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125..	American Can	9½	9¼	9¼
125..	American Can. pf.	78	77½	77½
120..	Booth Fisheries pf.	72	71	71
71..	Booth Fisheries cfs..	42	41	42
195..	Chi. Pneumatic Tool..	42¼	41¾	42¼
25..	Chi. Rys., Series 2	24½	24½	24½
20..	Chi. Telephone	121	120	121
3,343..	Diamond Match rights.	3	1	2
50..	Diamond Match	93	93	93
55..	Ills., ex div. 2 p. c.	64	64	64
11..	McCrum-Howell	67	67	67
25..	Met. Elevated	22	22	22
33..	National Biscuit	120	119¼	120
87..	Nat. Biscuit pf.	125	125	125
60..	People's Gas	106	106	106
14..	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103¼	103½
888..	Sears-Roebuck	189¼	187¾	187¾
94..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	119½	119¼	119½
10..	Streets's Stable Car.	112	112	112
96..	Swift & Co.	101	100½	100¾
4..	United Boxboard	7	6¾	7
400..	U. S. Steel	74¾	74	74¾

BONDS.

$500..	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1917.	90¼	90¼	90¼
500..	Booth Fish. 5s, 1924.	90½	90¼	90½
1,000..	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1924.	90½	90½	90½
1,000..	Booth F. deb. 5s, 1924. pf.	91	91	91
2,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	98	98	98
4,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	98	98	98
1,000..	Chicago Gas 5s.	103¾	103¾	103¾
3,000..	Chicago Rys. col. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4,000..	Commonwealth E. 5s.	101	101	101
4,000..	Cudahy & Co. 5s.	98¾	98¾	98¾
3,000..	Lake St. Elevated 5s.	77	77	77
1,000..	Met. Extension 4s.	78¼	78¼	78¼
5,000..	Morris & Co. 4½s.	90¾	90¾	90¾
6,000..	Northwestern El. 4s.	96¼	96¼	96¼
4,000..	Ogden Gas 5s.	92½	92½	92½
3,000..	South Side El. 4½s.	93¼	93¼	93¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—A sudden rise of more than a point in Cambria Steel was a feature of the morning dealings on the local Exchange. From 42½ the price was bid up to 43¾, with few intermediate sales, and it later touched 44. No particular news accompanied the advance, which was thought to be merely a movement in sympathy with the recently developed strength in other steel shares, especially United States Steel. The advance in the latter was mostly due to short covering, it was said, and there was a rumor that a prominent steel man had been caught on the wrong side of the market and was being squeezed. In the late trading demand for Asphalt preferred lifted that issue across 82.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	American Cement	17½	17½	17½
653..	American Milling	1	¾	¾
35..	American Railways	42¼	42¼	42¼
415..	Cambria Steel	44	42½	43⅝
25..	Continental Pass.	121	121	121
10..	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,100..	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11½	11⅝
274..	Electric Storage	49⅝	49	49
25..	Fr. & Sou.	36¼½	36¼½	36¼½
1,010..	General Asphalt	33⅜	33⅓	33⅜
947..	General Asphalt pf.	82¼	81¼	82¼
5..	H. & B. T.	7½	7½	7½
225..	Insurance Co. N. A.	20¾	20¾	20¾
826..	Lake Superior Corp.	21¼	20¾	21¼
110..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	93¾	93¼	93¾
1,919..	Lehigh Valley	88⅞	88	88
600..	Lehigh Val. tr. t. c.	6¾	6¾	6¾
125..	Lehigh V. tr. pf. t. c.	19	19	19
17..	Little Schuylkill	57½	57½	57½
10..	North. Pennsylvania.	97½	97½	97½
800..	Norfolk & Western.	102	101½	101½
171..	Philadelphia R. T.	18½	18⅜	18⅜
704..	Pennsylvania	64	63¾	64 1-16
604..	Philadelphia Co.	50⅝	50¼	50⅝
32..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼
2,954..	Philadelphia Electric.	16¾	16¼	16¾
49..	Pennsylvania Salt.	110½	110	110½
17..	Pennsylvania Traffic	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50..	Pacific Mail	28⅝	28¾	28¾
2,280..	Reading	76 11-16	76 3-16	76 3-16
30..	Reading 2d pf.	48	48	48
100..	Scranton Railway	27	27	27
3,900..	Tonopah Belmont	5⅛	5 1-16	5 1-16
725..	Tonopah Mining	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
507..	U. G. I.	86	85¾	85⅞
12,917..	U. S. Steel	74½	73¼	73¾
100..	U. S. Steel pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾
400..	Union Traction	43¼	43¼	43¼
10..	Union Traction ind. c.	26¾	26¾	26¾
10..	Union Pacific	173¾	173¾	173¾
25..	U. Railway pf.	63¼	63¼	63¼
8..	W. J. & S.	52¼	52¼	52¼

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The reports of the State banks and trust companies in New York State, outside of New York City, issued yesterday by the State Banking Department, showed these changes for the week:

STATE BANKS.

	Decrease.
Loans and discounts	$94,543,600
Total deposits	98,894,900
Total reserve	19,876,200
Increase.	$597,600
	1,081,300
	276,100

Average reserve, 20.8 per cent.; reserve required, 15 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES.

	Increase.
Loans	$143,100,900
Total deposits	149,543,300
Total reserve	21,157,000
	$33,800
	516,500
	165,500

Average reserve, 14.8 per cent; reserve required, 10 per cent.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 4.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ev. Jackpot.	8¾	9	Jackpot	8	9
Elkton	73¾	74	McKinney.	48½	50
El Paso	85½	86½	Old Gold	4¼	5
Findlay	67	67	Portland	110	115
Gold Dollar.	12	13½	Vindicator.	91⅞	92
Isabella	18¼	18½	Jen. Samp.	10½	12½

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $36,184,514; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,507,260.

The total balance in general fund was $88,823,844.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $786,-832, with disbursements of $1,513,130.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $4,597,504 as against $24,825,196 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.—It was a narrow market in wheat, with prices showing a slight recession. The decline was not important enough to precipitate any special selling, and trading was largely professional. English markets were quite firm early on higher Australian markets, but later weakened on rains in India, while the Berlin rye market was slightly lower. The Paris wheat market was strong, and there was a good advance at Budapest. The weekly report on foreign crops showed somewhat more promising conditions than recently advised. The European visible supply shows a decrease of 3,900,000 bushels, against an increase last year of 900,000 bushels. The American visible increased 2,132,000 bushels. The net change in the world's stocks was a decrease of 1,768,000 bushels, against a decrease the previous week of 2,960,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 641,000 bushels. The world's visible is 185,051,000 bushels, against 133,400,000 bushels last year. The weather west of the Mississippi and in the Southwest was less severe, but the weather question did not seem to be a matter of discussion. The market was influenced a little by reports of somewhat better flour demand, while the Western receipts were much lighter, amounting to only 1,107,000 bushels in three days, against 1,804,000 bushels in three days last week and 2,202,000 bushels last year. Cash markets were all very quiet. Export interest in the market was restricted, and no business was reported in wheat. Cash No. 2 red quoted at 98¼c, elevator, and at 99¼c, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.04⅝; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.20⅝; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.05⅝.

CORN was a little easier, due to further advices of good rains in Argentina extending over the greater portion of the corn-raising territory and giving much needed relief. The Argentine market, which was quite weak at the close Tuesday, opened stong on covering and speculative buying. This did not seem to influence the American markets. There was a little foreign buying, and export sales of ten loads were reported. The Western movement of corn has decreased sharply, the current week decreasing 900,000 bushels in three days from last week. Bradstreet's visible increased 2,402,000 bushels, against an increase the previous week of 1,969,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 1,837,000 bushels. Cash No. 2 Western was nominal in elevator, and quoted at 52½c, free on board, afloat, for export.

OATS were very quiet all day, with trading mainly against cash dealings and the current receipts. There was rather limited pressure, as receipts have decreased 600,000 bushels in three days from last week. Bradstreet's visible increased 938,000 bushels, against an increase the previous week of 849,000 bushels, and an increase last year of 698,000 bushels. Cash standards quoted at 38½c; No. 2 white, 39c, and No. 3 white, 38c.

PROVISIONS were dull and about steady at the opening. The local stock was about as expected later in the day the market advanced, as there was not enough pork to make two contracts, while the stock of lard decreased 3,000 tierces for the month, and ribs decreased 867,000 pounds. The total stock of all meats increased about 17,000,000 pounds. The world's lard stock was given at 125,094 tierces, an increase in December of 13,212 tierces, against an increase last year in December of 12,065 tierces.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.04½	$1.03⅝	$1.03⅝	$1.04¼
July	..	..	1.01½	1.01⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	57¼	57½
Oats—				
January	..	..	38	38
May	..	..	40	40
July	..	..	39¾	39¾
Lard—		Closing.		Prev. Close Bid.
Spot		$10.65@$11.00		$10.60
January		10.66@ 10.75		10.65
February		10.55@ 10.75		10.55
March		10.50@ 10.65		10.50
April		10.52@ 10.60		10.55
May		10.40@ 10.50		10.50

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
January	..	..	93¾	94½
May	98⅝	98¼	98¼	98⅝
July	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	95¼
September	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	93⅝
Corn—				
January	45	44¼	44⅝	45¼
May	49	48¾	48⅝	49
July	49⅞	49½	49⅝	49⅞
September	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛	50⅝
Oats—				
January	..	..	31¼	31¼
May	34¼	34⅛	34¼	34¼
September	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	33¼
Lard—				
January	10.42½	10.37½	10.42½	10.42½
May	10.15	10.10	10.12½	10.17½
July	..	..	9.97½	..
Ribs—				
January	10.40	10.35	10.37½	10.35
May	9.82½	9.75	9.80	9.80
Pork—				
January	19.60	19.52½	19.57½	18.82½
May	18.75	18.65	18.70	18.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

Another day of large trading transpired, and, although the net change in prices was small, the ability of the market to absorb offerings was favorably commented upon. Traders were more or less confused as to the origin of the buying orders, with the absorption all the more impressive inasmuch as cotton and lard, also movement in soap fats, failed to offer any incentive toward taking to the bull side at the moment. Part of the buying was credited to the account of shorts who were selling heavily recently, while the West was trading both ways. The crude situation in the South was a trifle easier, and some of the selling in the distant options was thought to be against recent purchases.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.27@7.30	7.28
January	7.28	7.26	7.27@7.29	7.28
February	..	..	7.26@7.30	7.28
March	7.27	7.24	7.25@7.27	7.27
April	..	..	7.26@7.30	7.27
May	7.31	7.29	7.29@7.30	7.30
June	7.34	7.33	7.33@7.34	7.33
July	7.36	7.34	7.35@7.36	7.37

COTTON.

A rather heavy tone prevailed in the market during yesterday's session, and although support at times was sufficient to absorb offerings, prices bordered on weakness in the afternoon, with the close showing only a small recovery from the low of the session.

The relative weakness of the Liverpool market, despite optimistic trade accounts from Lancashire, gave encouragement to room traders, who recently have adopted a bearish attitude, and opening prices showed losses ranging from 5 to 9 points. The South, Liverpool, and new scattered longs were disposing of holdings, but it was evident that strong support was given to the list, and the selling failed to make any decided impression.

After midday rumors became persistent to the effect that a bearish ginning report may be expected on Jan. 10, and instead of predictions of 300,000 bales for the period, between 400,000 and 500,000 bales may be anticipated. Longs became nervous over these dispatches, and as the South was also a seller, traders were inclined to pay more attention to the same than was the case during the previous day. It was reiterated that bulls which had been frozen several weeks ago were being put through "boiling machines" and yielding cotton, with the amount derived from this source placed at from 100,000 to 150,000 bales. The bulls made the point that even though this fact is substantiated, the list may be expected to be of inferior quality, and these same interests are emphatic in their assertions that this ginning report will represent from 98 to 99 per cent. of the crop. The bears, on the other hand, are just as firm in their belief that the amount yet to be ginned will compare favorably with the total ginned after January 1 last year, or 425,000 bales. There is still the desire to await a more acute falling off in the movement prior to becoming convinced of the "rapid ginning theory," with the absence of outside demand also an important factor.

Southern spot advices, however, continue of a favorable character to holders, with no concessions reported, and these dispatches, in conjunction with a continued good export movement, are offsetting features, while the fact that old bulls were supporting the market again at the 15-cent level caused short covering in the late trading. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged to 1-16c higher, with New York spot cotton quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands, 14.90c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
January	14.70	14.60	14.62@14.64	14.75
February	14.85	14.79	14.77@14.79	14.92
March	14.95	14.85	14.88@14.89	15.02
April	15.00	15.00	14.96@14.98	15.10
May	15.12	15.00	15.03@15.04	15.19
June	15.11	15.07	15.03@15.04	15.20
July	15.13	15.01	15.04@	15.20
August	14.83	14.75	14.76@14.78	14.90
September	13.90	13.90	13.85@13.90	....
October	13.43	13.35	13.36@13.38	13.47

The market closed steady at 13 to 17 points decline.

COFFEE.

Developments were again bullish, and the close was steady at a net gain of 16 to 20 points. The near months, especially March, were particularly strong, and the entire list established new high records for the season. Havre showed an advance of 1¼f, while Hamburg was ⅝ to 1 pfennig higher. Rio was firm and unchanged, while Santos was quiet and unchanged at 50 reis lower, and cost and freight offers were generally unchanged to slightly higher. The world's visible supply for the end of 1910 showed a total of 14,165,640 bags, indicating a decrease during December of 576,336 bags; last year the total was 16,-669,273 bags, and the decrease was 885,351 bags. The volume of business was large, amounting to 82,000 bags, and the buying was principally by two prominent operators. Spot coffee was steady, 13½c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	11.41@11.42	11.24
February	..	..	11.48@11.50	11.31
March	11.57	11.41	11.55@11.57	11.39
April	..	..	11.46@11.47	11.29
May	11.37	11.28	11.36@11.37	11.16
June	..	..	11.32@11.33	11.12
July	11.29	11.18	11.28@11.29	11.08
August	11.18	11.18	11.21@11.23	11.04
September	11.18	11.09	11.16@11.17	10.99
October	..	..	11.06@11.07	10.89
November	..	..	11.04@11.05	10.87
December	11.05	10.95	11.03@11.05	10.85

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Dec.	$2,666,000	$2,588,000	$78,000
Month of Dec.	8,603,000	8,112,000	491,000
July 1-Dec. 31	55,521,130	49,664,790	5,856,340

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

4th week Dec.	597,200	577,300	19,900
Month of Dec.	1,913,000	1,759,700	153,300
July 1-Dec. 31	12,749,000	12,137,000	612,000

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

Wk. end. Jan. 1	43,247	37,680	5,567
Jan. 1 to Jan. 1	2,167,258	2,026,433	140,825

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

Wk. end. De. 24	40,875	33,385	7,490
July 1-Dec. 24	889,238	774,425	94,813

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	7,546.41	7,458.78	87.63
Freight revenue	5,624,892	5,536,504	88,388
Passenger rev.	1,885,624	1,660,020	225,604
Oth. transp. rev.	522,083	521,467	615
Non-transp. rev.	70,299	80,345	*10,045
Total op. rev.	8,102,900	7,798,337	304,563
Mt. of w. & str.	1,191,321	1,330,801	*139,479
Main. of equip.	1,192,573	1,128,686	63,886
Traffic expenses	142,368	147,490	*5,121
Transp. expenses	2,255,221	2,068,081	187,139
General expenses	168,074	146,267	21,806
Total oper. exp.	4,949,559	4,821,327	128,231
Net oper. rev.	3,153,341	2,977,009	176,331
Taxes	197,711	287,658	*89,946
Operating inc.	2,955,629	2,689,351	266,278
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Freight revenue	25,388,823	25,013,188	375,636
Passenger rev.	9,667,837	8,723,296	944,541
Oth. transp. rev.	2,614,625	2,419,534	195,091
Non-transp. rev.	518,528	313,822	4,705
Total oper. rev.	37,889,815	36,469,841	1,419,974
Mt. of w. & str.	5,470,191	5,774,428	*304,236
Main. of equip.	5,486,999	5,267,931	219,068
Traffic expenses	702,236	676,925	25,311
Transp. exp.	10,614,973	9,607,895	1,007,077
General expenses	773,426	749,172	24,254
Total oper. exp.	23,047,828	22,076,854	971,474
Net oper. rev.	14,841,986	14,393,487	448,499
Taxes	1,228,444	1,301,489	*73,045
Operating inc.	13,613,542	13,091,997	521,544

*Decrease.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for November—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	246,476	244,682	227,403
Expenses	144,187	144,758	154,831
Net	102,289	99,926	72,572
Gross, 5 mos.	1,242,435	1,195,233	1,180,511
Expenses	721,886	720,087	771,440
Net, 5 mos.	520,559	475,146	409,071

COLORADO MIDLAND for November—

Mileage	338	338	338
Gross	195,472	255,233	225,753
Exp. and tax.	170,630	174,349	160,552
Net	24,842	80,904	65,201
Oth. inc., debit	9,670	15,631	9,660
Total income	15,172	65,272	55,541
Charges	29,820	29,820	31,350
Deficit	14,648	*35,452	*24,191
Gross, 5 mos.	983,495	1,122,729	1,004,464
Exp. and tax.	806,535	881,336	793,452
Net, 5 mos.	147,100	241,393	241,012
Other income	49,536	70,284	46,604
Total income	97,564	171,109	194,408
Charges	149,100	149,100	156,750
Deficit, 5 mos.	51,536	*22,009	*37,658

*Surplus.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for November—

Gross	2,210,052	2,117,055	1,836,889
Exp. and tax.	1,328,055	1,500,691	1,354,542
Net	881,996	616,364	482,347
Other income	77,886	33,944	33,079
Total income	759,882	650,308	515,426
Charges	524,629	457,581	343,593
Balance	235,253	192,727	171,833
Renew. fund	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	225,253	182,727	161,833
Gross, 5 mos.	11,002,248	10,555,445	9,240,969
Exp. and tax.	7,588,201	7,173,620	6,248,539
Net 5 mos.	3,434,047	3,281,825	2,992,427
Other income	378,786	287,533	328,866
Total income	3,812,833	3,669,358	3,321,293
Charges	2,524,839	2,168,450	1,640,904
Balance	1,287,994	1,500,908	1,680,389
Renew. fund	50,000	50,000	50,000
Surp., 5 mos.	1,237,995	1,450,908	1,630,389

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CO. for November—

Mileage	4,551	4,551	4,551
Gross	5,441,558	5,126,767	5,074,104
Exp. and tax.	3,905,863	3,727,970	3,644,137
Net	1,448,994	1,398,796	1,430,027
Gross, 5 mos.	26,178,487	24,420,837	24,031,643
Exp. and tax.	19,854,104	19,579,516	19,155,720
Net, 5 mos.	6,324,383	4,841,321	4,875,923

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for November—

New York Central & Hudson River:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Nov. tot'l op. rev.	$8,511,068	$8,520,057	$7,434,521
Total oper. exp.	6,234,829	5,703,419	5,100,874
Net. oper. rev.	2,276,738	2,817,538	2,243,647
Outside op., net.	38,490	44,487	21,322
Total net rev.	2,315,235	2,862,025	2,264,968
Taxes	442,076	435,565	469,970
Nov. oper. inc.	1,873,159	2,426,460	1,794,999
11m. tot'l op. rev.	91,452,962	85,159,408	76,655,979
Total oper. exp.	67,534,093	58,573,167	55,819,874
Net oper. rev.	24,198,888	26,286,241	20,836,605
Outside op., net.	142,330	152,448	94,711
Total net rev.	24,056,508	26,438,688	20,931,315
Taxes	4,289,886	4,133,383	3,659,880
11 mos. op. inc.	19,766,621	22,305,305	17,271,435

Michigan Central:

Nov. tot'l op. rev.	2,507,921	2,526,762	2,118,826
Total oper. exp.	1,870,499	1,604,689	1,477,725
Net oper. rev.	637,422	922,073	640,601
Outside op., debit	5,647	7,221	2,613
Total net rev.	631,775	914,852	637,988
Taxes	94,000	94,000	97,000
Nov. oper. inc.	537,775	820,852	540,988
11 m. tot'l op. rev.	27,111,335	25,070,162	22,105,581
Total oper. exp.	19,715,140	16,821,966	15,311,485
Net oper. rev.	7,402,185	8,248,450	6,811,304
Outside op., debit	51,694	51,718	4,166
Total net rev.	7,350,491	8,196,732	6,807,138
Taxes	1,190,450	1,037,000	1,011,000
11 mos. op. inc.	6,160,041	7,159,732	5,796,138

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Nov. tot'l op. rev.	920,577	908,126	790,547
Total oper. exp.	685,537	550,521	544,480
Net oper. rev.	255,040	357,605	246,067
Outside op., debit	1,983	1,627	1,200
Total net rev.	253,056	355,978	244,867
Taxes	84,000	33,000	28,000
Nov. oper. inc.	218,536	322,979	216,867
11 m. tot'l op. rev.	10,247,077	9,117,873	8,348,103
Total oper. exp.	7,117,253	6,130,280	5,954,578
Net oper. rev.	3,129,823	2,987,593	2,393,225
Outside op., debit	20,032	16,254	10,461
Total net rev.	3,109,790	2,971,338	2,382,764
Taxes	334,000	300,962	297,859
11 mos. op. inc.	2,776,130	2,661,436	2,084,905

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:

Nov. tot'l op. rev.	4,016,487	4,092,945	3,362,836
Total oper. exp.	2,987,589	2,457,043	2,013,230
Net oper. rev.	1,028,898	1,635,902	1,349,606
Outside op., debit	8,824	8,418	2,160
Total net rev.	1,020,040	1,627,484	1,347,445
Taxes	147,956	125,000	110,000
Nov. oper. inc.	872,118	1,501,883	1,237,445
11 m. tot'l op. rev.	45,315,875	41,131,528	35,535,634
Total oper. exp.	31,692,986	25,400,430	23,043,284
Net oper. rev.	13,622,889	15,731,098	12,492,350
Outside op., debit	44,733	70,600	2,949
Total net rev.	13,578,156	15,660,497	12,489,401
Taxes	1,549,783	1,375,000	1,210,000
11 mos. op. inc.	12,028,373	14,285,497	11,279,400

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Nov. tot'l op. rev.	2,634,299	2,584,504	2,148,948
Total oper. exp.	2,074,063	1,753,000	1,681,470
Net oper. rev.	560,175	831,474	467,480
Outside op., debit	9,926	10,879	3,910
Total net rev.	550,249	820,595	463,559
Taxes	82,000	74,000	70,000
Nov. oper. inc.	468,249	746,595	393,559
11 m. tot'l op. rev.	27,673,967	25,219,125	22,039,345
Total oper. exp.	21,388,576	17,832,826	16,446,614
Net oper. rev.	6,285,391	7,386,299	5,592,731
Outside op., debit	90,444	47,569	12,118
Total net rev.	6,194,947	7,338,730	5,580,613
Taxes	866,000	814,000	728,787
11 mos. op. inc.	5,328,947	6,524,730	4,751,882

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Total op. rev.	347,518	326,253	245,518
Total op. exp.	247,283	210,275	176,438
Net op. rev.	100,284	115,978	69,080
Out. op. (deb.).	154	175	*3,509
Total net rev.	100,130	115,803	72,580
Taxes	18,575	12,500	15,000
Op. income	88,555	103,303	57,580
11 months total op. rev.	3,379,883	2,897,379	2,410,991
Total op. exp.	2,559,117	2,206,748	1,940,817
Net op. rev.	820,746	690,631	470,174
Out. op. (ded.)	946	867	9,550
Total net rev.	821,691	691,498	479,724
Taxes	148,875	137,500	125,000
11 mos op. inc.	672,816	553,998	354,724

*Credit.

Pittsburg & Lake Erie:

Total op. rev.	1,371,686	1,622,722	965,533
Total op. exp.	697,505	618,108	494,227
Net op. rev.	674,181	1,004,619	471,307
Out. op. (deb.).	457	384	301
Total net rev.	673,723	1,004,234	471,005
Taxes	25,200	16,000	17,500
Op. income	648,523	988,234	453,505
11 months total op. rev.	15,960,564	13,459,155	9,457,565
Total op. exp.	7,299,364	5,771,949	4,853,524
Net op. rev.	8,661,201	7,687,206	4,604,041
Out. op. (deb.).	5,178	4,450	2,431
Total net rev.	8,650,023	7,682,749	4,601,610
Taxes	200,500	185,000	192,500
11 mos. op. inc.	8,350,323	7,497,749	4,409,110

Cincinnati Northern:

Total op. rev.	112,922	106,336	88,875
Total op. exp.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 4½@6 Per Cent.

PROFIT TAKING CHECKS RISE

Dealings Still Professional—December Pig Iron Output Reduced—Influences of Year-End Payments Waning.

A resumption of Tuesday's advance in prices at the opening of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday invited a volume of selling in the nature of profit taking, which checked the rise before the first hour had passed. Here and there through the list were to be found stocks which held their early gains or had moved still further forward at the close of the session, but in general the morning level of prices was the highest of the day. As a whole the market acted in conformity with the opinion generally entertained regarding it at the moment that it is very largely a traders' affair, and, having been sold out at the level ruling a fortnight ago, was in shape for the advance which has occurred in it. Neither yesterday's more or less moderate reaction nor the rise which preceded it had the least connection with really fundamental factors, the influence of which will probably be for some time toward quiet and narrow swings.

Interesting items in the day's budget of news relating to financial affairs were not numerous, but they included the estimates of the Iron Age on pig iron production for December and the November earnings statement of the New York Central. The output of pig iron was sharply cut, the closing of twenty-seven furnaces in that period leading to an outturn of only 1,774,000 tons, or an average of 57,252 tons a day. This daily production compares with 63,659 tons in November, while the total for December compares with January figures of 2,608,000 tons. Some such showing had been foreshadowed, however, by developments in the iron and steel trade from day to day, and the same general statement may be made regarding the earnings reported by the New York Central for the month of November with their losses, for all lines, of $177,000 in operating revenues and $2,279,000 in operating income. Aside from these matters discussion on the floor of the Exchange concerned itself almost exclusively with the resignation of Mr. Corey as President of the Steel Corporation, for which many and fantastic reasons were put forth. The essential fact is that the actual management of the corporation rests exactly where it has all along, and in this there is, of course, the assurance of continuation of the policies which have led to such excellent results for both stockholders and the public interest.

Some relaxation in call money rates followed the return of a part, at least, of the year-end disbursements to banking channels, but complete ease may still be delayed some days according to precedent. The real local money market position is not reflected in such a temporary derangement as is readily proved by the course of time money rates. In the foreign exchange market demand sterling rose 15 points and the position here is such that much interest attaches to today's return of the Bank of England.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Alliance Realty Company—For dividend.
American Shipbuilding Company—For dividend on preferred.
Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania—For dividend.
International Buttonhole Machine Company—For dividend.
International Paper Company—For dividend on preferred.
New York Air Brake Company—For dividend.
Realty Associates—For dividend.
Reece Buttonhole Machine Company—For dividend.
Reece Folding Machine—For dividend.
Standard Underground Cable Company — For dividend.
Turner Tanning Machine Company—For dividend.
Wells Fargo Express Company—For dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad.
Brazil Railroad—On preferred.
Old Dominion Copper Company of New Jersey.
Sealship's Oyster System—On preferred.
United Shoe Machine Company—On common and preferred.
Virginia Railway and Power Company—On preferred.

SPECIAL MEETING.

American Smelting and Refining Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@6 per cent., with the last loan at 6 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 5¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3¼ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $586,956,644; balances, $31,962,044; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,568,124.

The local banks have lost $15,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firmer, with demand quoted at $4.8520@$4.8530, sixty days at $4.8190@$4.8230, and cables at $4.8550@$4.8560.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16@5.20 for cables, and 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 less 1-16 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 less 1-32@95 plus 1-64 for cables, and 94⅞@94 15-16 less 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½@10c. discount; Chicago, 5c. discount; St. Louis, 10c. premium; St. Paul, 75c. premium; San Francisco, 75c. premium; Montreal, 46⅞c. premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 25¼d. per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 54⅝c. per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a firmer tendency was shown. Copper was up about ⅛c. in the bid spelter advanced 10 points and tin improved ⅛c, five tons of spot selling at 39.50.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Standard cop.	Bid.	Asked	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.10	12.20	12.00	12.15
January	12.10	12.20	12.00	12.15
February	12.10	12.20	12.00	12.15
March	12.15	12.25	12.00	12.20
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.45	5.55
Tin	39.45	39.55	39.30	39.50

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday, transaction in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following table. These prices are the closing figures for the day and compare with the final prices of Tuesday:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	56 15	56 6 3
Copper, futures	57 10	57 2 6
Pig tin, spot	180 12 6	179 15 6
Pig tin, futures	179 15	179 5

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 1s. 3d. Spelter was steady at £24 2s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s. 1½d.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Jan. 4, 1911 531,815
From Jan. 1, 1911 924,200
Corresponding period last year 3,341,471

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
27⅞	30	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	29	29	29	29	...
63⅜	63⅝	13,700	Amalgamated Copper	63	64	63	63½	+ ⅜
46¾	46½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ¾
42½	42⅝	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	43	43¼	42⅞	42⅞	- ⅛
89½	90¼	100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy	90¼	90½	90½	90½	...
9⅛	9¼	210	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼	...
77	77½	1,100	Am. Can pf	77⅞	78¼	77½	77½	...
51¼	51½	1,500	Am. Car & Foundry	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝	- ⅛
58⅝	59	1,150	Am. Cotton Oil	58¾	59¼	58¾	59	+ ½
4	4½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
18½	19	400	Am. Ice Securities	17⅞	18⅜	17⅞	18½	+ ⅞
31	32	50	Am. Linseed pf	31	31	31	31	...
39	39¼	100	Am. Locomotive	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ½
106¼	110	15	Am. Loco. pf. x d	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
3⅝	5¼	100	Am. Malt	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
74½	74⅝	6,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74½	75	74⅞	74⅝	+ ⅛
103¼	103⅜	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103½	103½	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅛
44	44½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	44	44	44	44	+ ¼
115	115⅞	500	Am. Sugar Refining	115½	115¾	115½	115½	+ ¼
112	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	+ ⅛
83	84	400	Am. Tel. & Cable	82¾	83½	82⅝	83½	- ⅛
140⅜	141⅛	1,550	Am. Tel. & Tel	141¼	141⅞	140⅜	140⅞	- ⅝
92½	94	100	Am. Tobacco pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+1
92	92½	100	Am. Woolen pf	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
39¼	39¾	400	Anaconda Copper Min	39½	40	39½	40	+1½
102⅜	102½	10,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	102⅜	103	102½	102⅝	...
101¼	101½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101⅛	101½	101¼	101½	+ ⅜
117½	118	400	Atlantic Coast Line	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	+ ⅛
105	105¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	...
89	91½	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf	91	91	91	91	...
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	191	191	191	191	...
30	30½	400	Bethlehem Steel	29¼	30⅝	29¼	30¼	+1¼
59	60	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	59	60¼	59	60¼	+1½
73½	75¾	4,650	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	75⅞	76⅝	75½	75⅝	- ⅛
136½	137½	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	137	137¼	137	137	+ ¼
196	196½	1,400	Canadian Pacific	196½	196⅞	196	196	- ¾
32	32¼	3,100	Central Leather Co	32½	32¾	32	32⅛	- ⅛
103½	104	225	Cent. Leather Co. pf	104¾	104⅝	104	104	...
815⅝	817⅛	5,350	Chesapeake & Ohio	81⅞	82¼	81⅝	81⅝	- ⅛
22½	23	800	Chicago Gt. Western	22	22⅝	22	22½	+1½
45¼	46	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	- ⅛
124⅜	125	8,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124¼	125⅜	124¼	124⅞	+ ⅛
148¼	149½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	148	148	148	148	+1
142½	143	1,200	Chi. & Northwestern	142⅜	143½	142¾	142⅞	+ ⅛
190	¢10	55	Chi. & Northwest. pf	200	200	200	200	...
65	65½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	65½	65½	65½	65¾	...
31⅛	31¾	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅜
57¾	59	500	Colorado & Southern	57½	58	57½	58	+ ⅛
75½	76	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	76	76	76	76	...
138	138¼	10,400	Consolidated Gas	137⅝	138⅝	137⅜	138	+ ⅛
77	78½	25	Corn Products Ref. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
165	166½	225	Delaware & Hudson	166⅜	166⅜	166½	166½	+2¼
29	29¼	1,000	Denver & Rio Grande	29	29¾	29	29¼	+1
33½	34	100	Distillers' Securities	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅝
27½	28¼	1,900	Erie	28	28¼	28	28	...
46½	46¾	100	Erie 1st pf	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅜
34	35¼	200	Erie 2d pf	35½	35⅞	35¼	35¼	+ ⅜
...	...	8	Fourth Nat. Bank	870	875	870	875	...
152	152¾	900	General Electric	152½	153⅜	152½	153⅜	+1⅞
7⅛	7⅝	8,500	Goldfield Consol	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	- ⅛
124⅝	125	2,200	Great Northern pf	125	125⅞	124¾	125¼	+ ½
56½	57	100	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	57	57	57	57	+ ½
94½	96	200	Havana Electric pf	94½	94¼	94½	94½	+1
131¼	133¼	800	Illinois Central	133	133¾	133	133	- ¼
19⅝	19¾	2,200	Interborough-Met.	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝	- ⅛
54⅝	54⅝	5,950	Interborough-Met. pf	54½	55⅜	54	54⅝	+ ⅛
111	111¾	1,600	Int. Harvester	111⅝	112¼	111⅝	112¼	+1⅛
122	122½	150	Int. Harvester pf	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
40¾	41	1,000	Int. Steam Pump	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅞	+ ⅛
85	85½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	85⅜	85⅝	85⅜	85⅝	+ ⅛
18	19	300	Iowa Central	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
31⅜	32½	500	Iowa Central pf	32½	32⅜	32	32½	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	1,200	Kansas City Southern	33	33⅛	32½	32½	- ⅛
107⅜	108	1,000	Laclede Gas	107½	108	107¼	108	+1
176	176½	15,920	Lehigh Valley	177½	177½	176⅜	176½	- ⅛
144½	145	600	Louisville & Nash	145¼	145½	145	145	- ¼
75	76	300	Mackay Cos pf	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75½	+ ¼
139	141	200	Manhattan Elevated	139	140	139	140	+1½
4⅝	4¾	100	Mercantile Marine	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
131½	132¼	400	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	132¼	133	132½	132¾	+1⅛
32½	32⅞	600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32⅜	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
47	48	1,100	Missouri Pacific	49¼	49¼	47½	47½	- ⅛
118⅝	119¼	500	Nat. Biscuit Co	119	119¼	119	119	+ ½
124	128	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	127	127	127	127	+2
55½	56	200	Nat. Lead Co	56¼	56¼	56⅛	56¼	+1⅜
35	35½	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
18⅝	18⅝	1,225	Nevada Consol	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
111½	111¾	3,917	N. Y. Central	112⅜	112¼	111⅞	111⅞	- ⅛
150¼	150⅝	400	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	150⅞	151	150⅞	150⅞	- ⅛
147	148	200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs. 3d pd	147½	147½	147¼	147¼	...
...	...	300	N. Y. Ont. & West	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
101⅛	101⅝	2,700	Norfolk & Western	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	+ ¼
65½	66	200	North American	65⅝	65⅝	65¼	65½	- ¼
117½	117⅝	6,900	Northern Pacific	117⅝	118⅜	117½	117⅝	+ ¼
29	29½	500	Pacific Mail	29⅜	29½	28⅝	29½	+2
44½	44⅝	1,200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	44½	45¼	44½	45	+1
129½	129⅝	6,430	Pennsylvania R. R	129½	129¾	129½	129¼	+ ⅜
105⅜	105⅞	200	People's Gas, Chicago	105⅜	105⅞	105¼	105⅞	- ⅛
101	102	800	Philadelphia Co	101	101½	101	101½	+1
66½	68⅛	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	67⅜	67⅝	67⅜	67⅝	- ⅛
30½	31	600	Pressed Steel Car	30⅞	31⅞	30⅞	31¼	+ ⅛
93	94	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
159	162	120	Pullman Co	160	160	160	160	...
32	32¼	50	R'way Steel Spring	32	32	32	32	...
152⅜	152½	116,900	Reading	152⅜	153½	152⅜	152⅜	- ¼
87⅞	90	200	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	...
31½	32	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	31¼	32⅝	31¼	32¼	+1⅜
93	93¼	700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	93	93½	93	93½	+1
30	30⅝	8,000	Rock Island Co	30½	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	- ¼
60½	61½	100	Rock Island Co. pf	60⅜	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝	...
39	39⅝	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
25	26	200	St. Louis Southwest	26	26	26	26	+ ⅞
61	61¾	300	St. Louis Southw. pf	61½	61⅝	61½	61⅝	+ ⅛
188	189½	100	Sears-Roebuck	188½	188½	188½	188½	+2½
116¼	116½	14,250	Southern Pacific	116⅛	116⅜	115⅝	116¼	...
26⅝	27	1,750	Southern R'way ext	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	- ⅛
62⅝	62⅞	500	South. R'way pf. ext	62⅝	63	62⅝	63	+ ⅛
34½	35⅛	1,200	Tennessee Copper	34⅝	35	34⅝	35	+ ½
133	134	400	Texas Co	134	134½	134	134	...
26	26¼	200	Texas & Pacific	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅜
10	10⅝	600	Third Avenue	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
8	8½	100	Tol., R'way & Light	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
23	23½	800	Toledo, St. L. & W	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
...	63⅞	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ⅜
173⅛	173¼	79,400	Union Pacific	173	173⅞	172⅝	173¼	+ ¼
...	...	600	Union Pacific pf	93¼	93⅝	93½	93½	+ ¼
83½	84¼	1,000	United Rys. Invest	31⅝	84	31⅝	83⅜	+2½
64	65	1,400	United Rys. Invest. pf	61¾	63½	61⅞	63½	+2½
50	52	10	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf	52	52	52	52	...
69	71	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	69¼	69½	69¼	69½	+ ½
36	37½	300	U. S. Rubber	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
110¾	111⅜	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
73⅞	74	136,400	U. S. Steel	73¼	74⅝	73¼	74	+ ⅝
117½	117⅝	2,000	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117⅞	117¼	117⅝	+ ⅝
45⅝	45⅞	2,110	Utah Copper	46	46¼	45¾	46	+ ¼
62¾	63	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	63¼	63½	63	63	- ¼
122	125	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	- ½
164½	166	700	Wabash	166	166⅜	164½	164½	+1
34⅜	35¼	2,200	Wabash pf	35½	35⅝	35	35	+ ⅛
152	159	100	Wells Fargo Express	155	155	155	155	+4
50¼	50⅞	1,300	Western Maryland	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
73½	74	1,800	Western Union Tel	74	74½	74	74	+1
66	68	600	Westinghouse E. & M	66½	66⅞	66⅛	66⅛	+ ½
13	13⅜	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	13½	13½	13	13¼	- ⅛
4½	5½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	-1¼
58	59	410	Wisconsin Central	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	101½
4s, r., 1918	102	102⅜
4s, c., 1918	102	102⅜
4s, r. 1925	115½	116¼
4s, c., 1925	115½	116¼
Panama 2s, r., 1936	100½	...
Adams Exp.	220	245
Allis-Chalm.	7⅛	8
Am. Ag. C. pf	84	...
Am. B. S. pf	92	95
Am. Bank Note pf	128	130½
Am. C. & F. pf	110	115
Am. Coal	60	150
Am. Cot. O. pf	104	106
Am. Exp.	220	240
Am. H. & L. pf	22½	23½
Am. L. Co.	11	12½
Am. M. pf.	85⅜	86½
Am. S. pf., B	86¾	87½
Am. Snuff.	260	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101
Am. W. Co.	30½	31½
Ann Arbor	25	35
Ann A. pf.	65	70
Asso. Oil	45	52
Batopilas M.	2	2½
Bruns. Ter.	8¾	10
B., R. & P.	102	108
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	28	30
Canada So.	62	70½
C. R. of N. J.	265	281
C. & S. A. Tel.	116	120
Chi. & Alt.	27	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	59	59
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. T. cfs. stp.	2¾	3⅝
Chi. Un. T. pf. cfs. st.	5½	7
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97½	100
Cleve. & P.	164½	...
Cleve. & P. Special	94	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	110½	117
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	4	5
C. R. & L.	72	...
Corn P. R.	14⅝	14¾
Crex Carpet	58	67
Cub.-Am. S.	36	39
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	91½
D., L. & W.	500	570
D. & R. G. pf.	67	69½
D. M. & Ft. D.	4½	13
Det. Edison.	103¼	106½
Det. & M.	82½	90
Det. T. & M. pf.	95	100
Det. U. R.	65	70
D., S. S. & A.	10½	12
D., S. S. & A. pf.	21⅜	22½
Ev. & T. H.	58	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	80
F. M. & S.	12	20
F. M. & S. pf.	43½	55
Gen. C. Co.	98	...
Gen. C. Co. pf.	102	105
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	94	...
Hock. Val.	123	130
Homestake	85	88
Ill. C. I. L.	91¾	...
Inger.-Rand.	95	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	...
Int. Paper.	12¼	12¾
Int. P. pf.	54	55
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	...
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	77½
Kan. C. So. pf.	64½	66
K. & D. M.	4	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kn. L., Chi.	...	50
Kn. L., Chi., pf.	65	80
Lack. Steel.	35	40
Lacl. G. pf.	80	102
L. E. & W.	14	20
L. E. & W. pf.	89	45
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	62	67
Mackay Cos.	92	92¾
Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Man. Beach.	2½	4
Mar. Marine pf.	16	16½
Mich. Cent.	...	180
Mich. S. T.	51⅜	...
M. & St. L.	24	26
M. & St. L. pf.	35	52
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	145	147¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¾	90¼
Mo., K. & T. pf.	64	66
Mor. & Es.	175	180
N. C. & St. L.	136	143
Nat. Enam.	16	17½
Nat. Enam. pf.	80	86
Nat. L. pf.	107	108
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	71
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	72	73
N. Y., C. & St. L.	63	68
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	93
N. Y. D. Co.	...	35
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	65	...
N. Y., L. & W.	118	125
Norf. & W. pf.	80	90
Nor. Cent.	200	...
N. O. T. & Light	39¼	89¾
Ont. Mining	1½	2¼
Pac. Coast.	98	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99
Peo. & East.	17	22
Pere Marq.	...	30
Pere M. 1st pf.	...	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	38
P., C., C. & St. L.	97	98½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	112
Pitts. Coal.	17⅜	18⅞
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	...
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	...
Quicksilver.	1½	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	91¼	96
Rdg. 2d pf.	93⅜	96
Rens. & S.	185¼	200
R., W. & O.	119	...
Rub. G. M. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	34	40
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	66
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	100	150
St. L. & S. F. & E. I. new ctfs.	55	60
St. L. & S. F. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	...	114½
Sears-R. pf.	...	119½
S.-S. S. & I.	49	51
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112½	...
So. P. R. S.	82	90
So. P. R. S. pf.	109	113
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	70	85
T. P. L. Tr.	88	91½
T., P. & W.	116	...
T., C. R. T.	107½	109
U. B. & P.	8	9
U. B. & P. pf.	53	59
Un. Cig. M. pf.	100	103
Un. Dry G.	101	102½
Un. Dry G. pf.	101¾	102½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	15	16½
U. S. Exp.	93	98
U. S. R. & Ref.	4½	7
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	14	17
U. S. R. 2d pf.	73¾	74½
U. S. R. & R.	160	...
Vand. R. R.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gubernatorial Messages.

In the messages submitted to the Legislatures of several States by their Governors yesterday were recommendations which bear directly on questions in which the financial district is much interested. It was noted with interest that Gov. Dix said that he was giving close attention to the workings of the Public Service Commissions in this State, and that he expected later to have some recommendations to make to the Legislature on this subject. In addition he referred to the expenses attached to the numerous boards and commissions acting for the State, and said that useless boards should be done away with. In another of the day's messages Gov. Deneen of Illinois urged upon the Legislature the advisability of adding to the power of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of that State to give it control over stock and bond issues of the railroads and to extend its supervision to the street railroads and to the express companies.

***

Tax Exempt Bonds.

An indication of the resort of investors to the tax exempting privilege accorded under last year's amendment of the tax laws to the holders of bonds in this State was found yesterday in the first appearance on the Stock Exchange of a transaction in one of these individually tax exempted bonds and in the designation by the exchange of the initials "t. e." to denote transactions in such bonds. The trade recorded was in a lot of the 4 per cent. purchase money bonds of the New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat, and Power Company, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Gas Company. In the circulars issued for the 1st of January by Wall Street bond houses tax exempt bonds are featured as they usually are at this time of the year. There is always more or less demand in advance of tax day, which occurs this year on Jan. 9, for tax exempt bonds from investors who wish to have their money in such bonds at the date as of which the tax declaration has to be made. The extension to individual investors of the privilege of making their bonds tax exempt upon the payment of the recording tax on their particular bonds is having the effect, it is thought, of lessening the usual demand for bonds, the whole issues of which are tax exempt.

***

November Railroad Earnings.

A number of railroad returns for the month of November, including those of the New York Central Lines, were issued yesterday. The figures for the New York Central and some of its principal subsidiaries showed that gross earnings for the month compared fairly well with the record for 1909 but that it had cost much more to handle the traffic in 1910 than it cost to handle in some cases practically the identical amount of traffic in November, 1909, with the result that net earnings fell considerably below the returns for November a year ago. The Pennsylvania Railroad's November statement published last Monday made much the same showing in respect to increased expenses and in addition the Pennsylvania, both on its eastern and its western lines, reported substantial decreases in gross for the month.

***

Wheeling-Wabash Earnings.

Following the arrangement recently made for the issuance of $2,000,000 of certificates by the receivers of the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway to provide 2,000 cars with which to handle traffic which the company can command but which it has not been able to care for because of the lack of equipment, the receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, it was learned yesterday, is arranging to buy more locomotives with which to move the traffic which is expected to be turned over to the Wheeling by the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal as soon as the latter puts into service the cars which are to be bought with the proceeds of the $2,000,000 receivers' certificates.

***

Market's 1910 Slump.

The average drop in the market values of 100 stocks traded in on the Stock Exchange, the list being The Wall Street Journal's, was 14.55 per cent. during 1910, and the heaviest losers were the railroad issues. The showing is in direct contrast with the course of the previous year's market, when the appreciation was 15.79 per cent. The 50 railroad and 50 industrial stocks on which the calculations are based depreciated in market value $951,016,000 through the declines of the year. The railroad issues lost 16.06 per cent., which is 3.72 per cent. more than the average appreciation of this class in 1909. The 50 industrials, on the other hand, closed the year still with something of the 1909 appreciation left. The decline in the industrials averaged 12.27 per cent. of par value during 1910, which was offset by 1909's gain of 18.75 per cent., leaving 6.48 per cent. to spare.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Yesterday's strength was continued on the Boston market, and up to noon some good advances had been recorded in in the local issues. Trading during the afternoon was not on quite so extensive a scale and prices were inclined to recede somewhat on profit taking, but declines were only fractional. The market closed steady.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
2,500	A. G. & W. I. SS. 5s	65½	65	65
51,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101	101	101
1,000	C. & W. Mich. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s	96	96	96
4,000	Gen. Elec. 5s	148	148	148
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	U. S. Steel 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	97	97	97

RAILROADS.

14	Atchison	102⅝	102½	102⅝
18	Boston Elevated	128¾	128½	128¾
87	Boston & Albany	224	223½	223½
4	Boston & Lowell	216	215	216
33	Boston & Maine	117½	116½	116½
1	Fitchburg pf.	130	130	130
2	Mass. Elec. pf.	85	85	85
115	N. Y., N. H. & H.	151	150¾	150¾
55	N. Y., N. H. & H., sub. 50 p. c. paid	147½	147	147
92	Union Pacific	173½	172⅞	173½
209	West End	91	91	91
48	West End pf.	103	103	103

TELEPHONES.

642	American	141½	140⅞	141½
10	Cumberland	150	150	150
43	New England	138	138	138
5	Western pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Am. Agr. Chem.	46½	46½	46½
182	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	99⅝	99½	99½
5	A. G. & W. I. SS. pf.	22	22	22
55	Am. Pneu. Service	4⅝	4½	4½
70	Am. Pneu. S. pf. 2d	15	14⅜	14⅜
64	Am. Sugar Rfg.	115½	115	115
111	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	114½	113⅝	114½
50	Am. Woolen	31	31	31
71	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	92	92½
75	East Boston Land	8	7½	8
100	Eastern S. S.	81⅝	81⅜	81⅝
15	Edison	290	289	289
54	Gen. Elec.	153½	152¼	153¼
80	Int. Smelters	130	130	130
655	Mass. Gas	89¼	88¼	89¼
25	Mass. Gas pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼
28	Mergenthaler	211	211	211
73	Pullman	160	159½	160
23	Seattle Elec.	106¼	106¼	106¼
83	Swift	101	100¾	100¾
174	Torrington, Class A	35⅞	35½	35⅞
90	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
102	United Fruit	191	190	190
232	United Shoe M. pf.	28¾	28⅝	28¾
383	United Shoe Mach.	56⅜	56	56⅛
4,790	U. S. Steel	74⅜	73¼	73¼
299	U. S. Steel pf.	118	117⅛	117½

MINING.

10	Adventure	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Algomah	8	8	8
25	Allouez	39	39	39
1,445	Amalgamated	64	63	63¼
150	Am. Zinc	25¼	25	25
470	Arizona Com'l	14⅝	14¼	14½
200	Atlantic	5¼	4⅝	4⅞
60	Boston Corbin	12¼	12¼	12¼
30	Butte Coalition	18½	18⅛	18⅜
20	Butte Balaklala	6⅝	6½	6⅝
145	Calumet & Arizona	48½	48	48
2	Calumet & Hecla	545	540	540
100	Centennial	15½	15	15
270	Copper Range	68¼	67½	68¼
50	Daly-West	3½	3½	3½
345	East Butte	12½	12	12
220	Franklin	10	9½	10
865	Giroux	7	6 13-16	6⅞
40	Granby	40½	40	40
200	Greene-Cananea	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
65	Hancock	22	21½	22
200	Island Creek Coal	32½	32¼	32½
207	Island Creek Coal pf.	83½	83½	83½
200	Isle Royale	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
845	Kerr Lake	7	6¾	6⅞
560	Lake	35¼	34½	34½
935	La Salle	5½	5	5
5	Mass.	8	8	8
310	Miami	19½	19⅜	19½
101	Michigan	3½	3½	3½
265	Nevada	18⅜	18⅜	18½
50	Nipissing	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,030	North Butte	29⅞	29	29
30	North Lake	6¾	6½	6½
50	Ojibway	6½	6½	6½
105	Osceola	124	124	124
10	Quincy	70¼	70	70¼
275	Ray Con.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
260	Shannon	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
350	St. Mary's Land	52	51	51
150	Superior	42½	41	41
25	Superior & Boston	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
65	Superior & Pittsburg	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
50	Tamarack	51	50	50
20	Trinity	5	5	5
1,672	U. S. Smelting	36¼	35½	36¼
133	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46⅜	46⅝
110	Utah-Apex	2⅜	2½	2⅜
20	Utah Con.	13½	13½	13½
40	Utah Copper	46¼	46	46⅜
50	Winona	9	9	9

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
650	Crucible Steel	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
535	Crucible Steel pf.	75⅜	74⅜	74⅜
50	Fireproof pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
100	Harb. Walk. Ref. pf.	95	95	95
85	Ind. Brewing pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼
650	Mfrs. L. & H.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
10	Pittsburg Brewing	23¼	23¼	23¼
100	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
100	River Coal	8½	8½	8½
10	River Coal pf.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
1,400	Tonopah Extension	97c.	97c.	97c.
40	U. S. Steel	74⅜	73⅜	74⅛
10	Westingh. Elec. 2ds	33½	33⅜	33⅜
10	West. Penn. Ry.	29	29	29

BANKS.

50	Farmers Dep. Nat.	115	115	115
1	Mercan. Sav. & Trust.	40	40	40

BONDS.

$1,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s	99	99	99

UNLISTED.

150	Kansas Gas	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
15	Oklahoma Gas	48½	48½	48½
5,800	San Toy	25c.	25c.	25c.
10	Union Gas	128	128	128

SCRIP.

$650	Crucible Steel	68½	68½	68½

RIGHTS.

41	Union Switch	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Money was plentiful despite repayments to the Bank of England to-day. Discount rates were quiet.

Dealings were slightly larger on the Stock Exchange. Gilt-edged securities and home and Mexican rails hardened owing to the cheaper monetary conditions, but Kaffirs and Japanese bonds were weak, the latter declining on the issue of the Manchurian loan.

American securities were quiet and featureless in the forenoon. Prices sagged in the early afternoon, but Wall Street bought moderately in the late trading, and the market hardened and closed steady.

Bar silver steady, 25¼d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅛@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.30; at Lisbon, 7.50.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 30 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 26 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Trading was active and prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	79 9-16	..	..	..
Consols account	79⅝	..	..	..
Anaconda	8½	39⅝	38½	+ ⅝
Atchison	105½	102½	102⅝	— ½
Canadian Pacific	202¼	196½	196⅝	— ½
St. Paul	128	124⅜	124⅜	..
Erie	28⅜	28	28	..
Erie 1st pf.	47⅝	46⅜	..	..
Illinois Central	130½	132⅜	133	..
Louis. & Nash.	149½	143	145¼	— ¼
N. Y. Central	116	112⅝	112½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	66⅛	129¼	129⅛	..
Reading	79	153¼	152⅝	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	120	116¼	116¼	+ ¼
Union Pacific	178½	172¼	173	— ¼
U. S. Steel	75⅛	73⅝	73⅝	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	121	117½	117	+ ½

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

For account of whom it may concern.

25 shares Cosmopolitan Land Company, $100 each, $1,500 lot.

250 shares Bay Ridge Park Improvement Company, $100 each, $1,000 lot.

700 shares East Georgia Sawmill Company, (hypothecated,) $25 per share.

50 shares M. A. Udell Specialty Company common, $100 each; 20 shares M. A. Udell Specialty Company preferred, $100 each; 4,102 shares the Udell Manufacturing Company common, $25 each. $1,025 lot.

$7,000 Illinois Central Railroad, St. Louis Southern first mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent gold bonds, due September, 1931, interest March and September, accrued interest to be charged, 96.

$17,000 United States and Porto Rico Navigation Company first mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, due March, 1921, interest March and September, accrued interest to be charged, 91¼.

$30,000 Highland Paper Mills Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May, 1920, coupons May and November. November, 1910, coupons attached, $5,000 lot.

25 shares National Surety Company, $100 each, 191.

10 shares New York Trust Company, $100 each, 600.

10 shares Twisted Wire Box Strap Company of New York, 20.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Directors of the Bankers' Trust Company have elected R. H. Giles Assistant Treasurer.

John R. Morron, President of the Atlas Cement Company, has been elected a Director of the Guaranty Trust Company.

J. A. Hendry, former Assistant Treasurer of the National Railways of Mexico, has been appointed General Treasurer to succeed the late J. M. Frazier.

Stanley O. Sabel, former manager of Miller & Co.'s branch office in the Knickerbocker Hotel, has become manager of the branch office of Keech, Loew & Co., 500 Fifth Avenue.

Holders of the Minneapolis & St. Louis 5 per cent. notes due on Feb. 1, 1911, are reminded that to-day is the last day for deposit of the notes for extension with Speyer & Co. A large amount of the notes has already been deposited for extension.

H. F. Bachman & Co., members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges, and of the New York Cotton Exchange, have opened a branch office at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, in charge of Louis Agostini.

Henry C. Niese, former manager of the New York branch of the National Bank of Cuba, with Samuel M. Jarvis, as special partner, has formed a copartnership under the name of H. C. Niese & Co., with offices at 25 Broad Street, to deal in stocks and bonds with a department devoted to Latin-American securities.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co. are offering at 110¼, to yield 4.35 per cent., first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, due 1937, and at 108¼, to yield 4.40 per cent., 5 per cent. bonds of the Equitable Gas Light Company, due 1932. They announce that by the payment of $5 per $1,000 bond these securities may be made exempt forever in New York of all personal taxes, city, county, or State.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Established 1827 — Corner Pierrepont and Clinton Streets

Brooklyn Savings Bank

DEPOSITS 46 MILLIONS

Surplus January 1, 1911, Over 5 Millions

Interest at the rate of

4 PER CENT PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors with this bank January 1st next, on all sums entitled thereto (payable on and after January 20th.) Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.

BRYAN H. SMITH, President.
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Comptroller.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Cashier.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SURPLUS OVER 13%.

The 125th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

44th Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES—First Mortgages on small dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Tuesday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.

Begin now, or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
One Beekman St., cor. Park Row, New York

4½ PER CENT

Estabrook & Co.

New York, 24 Broad Street — BANKERS — Boston, 15 State Street

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges
Private Wire

Legal investments for savings banks and trustees
Yielding from 4% to 4.30%

High grade railroad, municipal and corporation bonds for institutions and investors
Yielding from 4.25% to 5½%

Write for Full Particulars

Baltimore, 131 East German Street — Chicago, The Rookery — Hartford, Connecticut Mutual Bldg.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Co.

First Mortgage 3½% Convertible Bonds
Due 1946

Tax Exempt in New York State

Guaranteed Principal and Interest by the Delaware & Hudson Co. by Endorsement on each Bond

Legal Investment for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

Security: A closed first mortgage on the main line of the Delaware & Hudson from Albany to Binghamton, N. Y. Since issue in 1906 they have sold as follows:

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
118⅜	110	100	107	100⅛

Convertibility: These bonds are convertible into Delaware & Hudson Co. stock at $200 a share up to April 1, 1916.

Dividends have been paid on Albany & Susquehanna stock uninterruptedly since 1871, present rate being 12.45%.

This is the only issue legal for Trust Funds in New York State that possesses the convertible feature.

PRICE ON APPLICATION

Redmond & Co.

33 Pine St., New York

624 Fifth Ave., New York. — 507 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD, CORPORATION, PUBLIC SERVICE

BONDS

YIELDING BOSTON — FROM NEW YORK — 3½% CHICAGO — TO DENVER — 6% SAN FRANCISCO

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS

43 EXCHANGE PLACE — NEW YORK

TELEPHONE 7007 HANOVER.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

$5,000,000

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY

5% GOLD NOTES, DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1911.

Holders of the above-mentioned Notes are hereby notified that this Company has decided to pay off at maturity $1,000,000 par value thereof, and to offer to extend the remaining $4,000,000 Notes to February 1, 1913, at 5% interest per annum, payable semi-annually, February 1st and August 1st.

The $4,000,000 Notes will be secured by the same collateral as is now pledged for the $5,000,000 Notes, viz.:

$6,250,000 Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds, being all the bonds issued in respect of 229.60 miles of railway, on which said bonds are a first mortgage, and all the stock.

The Indenture securing the $4,000,000 Notes issued in exchange for those maturing will provide that the Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds, deposited as collateral, shall bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum instead of 4% as heretofore, that the Company shall deposit thereunder any additional Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company Bonds and Stock which may be issued during the life of said Notes; that the collateral may be changed with the written consent of Speyer & Co. under the terms and restrictions therein set forth, and that the new Notes may be redeemed at any time at par and interest, at the Company's option, upon sixty days' previous notice.

A cash payment of $25 in respect of each $1,000 Note extended will be made to holders accepting the extension.

Holders of the above-mentioned Notes who desire to avail themselves of the privilege of extension on the above-mentioned terms, must, ON OR BEFORE JAN. 5, 1911, deposit same (ex February 1, 1911, coupons) with MESSRS. SPEYER & CO., New York, against Temporary Receipts, exchangeable for the Definitive New Notes on or about February 1, 1911, when the payment of $25 per $1,000 Note will be made. The right is reserved to withdraw the above offer at any time without previous notice.

Notes not deposited for extension as above will be paid at maturity at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York.

Copies of the Trust Indenture securing the New Notes to which reference is made, may be obtained upon application.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.,
By F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

New York, December 16th, 1910.

Referring to the foregoing notice, we are now prepared to accept deposit of the Notes, and will, on behalf of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, simultaneously with the delivery of the New Notes, make the above mentioned cash payment of $25 in respect of each $1,000 Note extended.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, December 16th, 1910.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ASSETS.....Sixty-five Millions.
SURPLUS.....Over Eight Millions.

The Williamsburgh SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn

December 5, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the Twentieth day of January, 1911, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the First day of January, 1911, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10, 1911, will draw interest from Jan'y 1.

Accounts can be opened by mail.

Send for booklet and full instructions.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
S. M. MEEKER, Sec'y. — WM. F. BURNS, Cashier.

Bank Open Daily, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
On MONDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Empire City Savings Bank,

231 WEST 125TH STREET.

The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1910, at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable Jan. 16, 1911. Money deposited on or before Jan. 13 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.

A. T. TIMPSON, Secretary. — I. A. HOPPER, President.

Your success depends on the workers you select to help you build up your business. The New York Times offers you a reliable choice in its Situations Wanted advertisements.—Adv.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).

CHARTERED 1852.

115th DIVIDEND

New York, Dec. 13th, 1910.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1910, at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 13th, 1911.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

JONATHAN E. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, and in accordance with the Savings Bank Law, for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16th, 1911.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 15th, 1910.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

Dollar Savings Bank

2308 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.

Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.

BRIAN G. HUGHES, 1st Vice-Pres.
WM. M. KERN, Secretary.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years

160 Broadway, New York — 188 Montague St., Brooklyn

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALKNECHT, } Vice-Presidents. — HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. — LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. — U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, } Asst. Treasurers.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel. — GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD — HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN — HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 Broad Street — New York, N. Y.

DIRECTORS

John T. Atterbury, Francis S. Bangs, William M. Barrett, Alexander H. De Haven, Samuel M. Felton, Pliny Fisk, William D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Gardiner M. Lane, William C. Lane, E. M. F. Miller, John G. McCullough, Charles L. Pack, John S. Phipps, Henry W. Putnam, Jr, Basil W. Rowe, William Salomon, Charles F. Smillie, John A. Spoor, Henry L. Sprague, Louis L. Stanton, Charles Steele, Frank K. Sturgis, Nathaniel Thayer.

OFFICERS

William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, 1st Vice President. — William C. Cox, Vice President. — Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary. — E. Brainerd Bulkley, Ass't Secretary. — Zelah Van Loan, Ass't Secretary.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

Trustee of Corporate Mortgages. Transfer Agent and Registrar. Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver and Agent. — Acts as Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals. Depositary under plans of reorganization.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

59 Liberty Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1911

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$5,585,642.00	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U.S. and other Bonds	580,322.25	Surplus	400,000.00
Interest Receivable.	110,917.64	Undivided Profits..	77,718.32
Discount Account.	219,882.48	Mortgage-Bonds...	3,348,200.00
Cash	205,902.74	M'tgage Certificates	832,206.00
		Interest Payable...	44,542.79
	$6,702,667.11		$6,702,667.11

OFFICERS

GEORGE A. HURD, President

RICHARD M. HURD, EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, } Vice-Presidents — MORTON C. COGGESHALL, Treasurer; GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary; J. HENRY WESTON, Asst. Treasurer

SAVINGS BANKS. — SAVINGS BANKS.

The 121st Semi-Annual Dividend has been declared at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. **4%**

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1911, will draw interest from January 1st, 1911.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank

51 Chambers Street

Condensed Statement, January 1st, 1911

Assets		Liabilities	
Real Estate	$2,971,421.46	Due Depositors (including accrued interest)	$109,611,944.08
Bonds & M'tgages	61,961,320.00	Surplus, Market Value	5,863,328.98
State Bonds	6,328,923.50		
Municipal Bonds	11,924,886.19		
Railroad Mortgage Bonds	24,786,324.00		
Accrued Interest	1,524,874.12		
Cash	4,027,323.80		
	$113,475,273.06		$113,475,273.06

JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller. — THOS. M. MULRY, President.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

3196 THIRD AVENUE—Near 161st St.

Interest Declared at the rate of

4% PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN'Y 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN'Y 1ST.

JOHN G. BORGSTEDE, Pres.
GEORGE N. REINHARDT, Treas.
ARTHUR A. EKIRCH, Secy.

Note—We move to No. 3230 Third Ave., nr. 163d St., at the completion of our new Bank Building.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on January 1, 1911, at the rate of **4% PER ANNUM** on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.

Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1911.

Accounts can be opened by mail.

Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

81 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.

90TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on Jany. 1, 1911, on sums of $5 to $3000.

Money deposited on or before Jany. 10, will draw interest from Jany. 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolphe H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Diefmann, Asst. Treas.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near 8th Ave. Elevated Station.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 16th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.

H. E. TENER, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d Street

100th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 16th, 1911.

Deposits made on or before the Tenth of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Assets - - - $20,947,149.44
Surplus, par value - 1,178,670.97

WM. G. CONKLIN, Pres.
J. HALLOCK WARING, Sec.

United States Savings Bank

S. W. Cor. Madison Ave. and 53th St.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the three or six months ending Dec. 31, 1910, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all accounts of $5 and upwards entitled thereto, payable Jan'y 16, 1911.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.

CHARLES N. TAINTOR, President.
JOHN HYSLOP, Treasurer.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.

Jan. 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PERCENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK

of the City of New York

CHARTERED 1896

Deposits Over $3,000,000.

64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.

Money Deposited to January 10, 1911, Will Draw Interest from January 1.

TAX FREE

Bonds, bearing 6% interest, due 1941, unless called at 110 for

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

360. Stuart Lindsley, appellant, vs. Natural Carbonic Gas Company et al.—Continued for the appellant and concluded for the appellees.

72. Dr. Miles Medical Company, petitioner, vs. John D. Park & Sons Company.—Commenced for the petitioner and continued for the respondent.

The day call for Thursday: Nos. 72, 519, 536, (and 537 and 538 and 539,) 7, (and 8,) 118, (and 119,) 398, 433, 407, &c., 448, 427, and 496.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—129—Rowland v. Bresecker. 136—Trinidad Shipping Co v. Ciudad de Reus. 137—La Mutua v. SS Marval. 113—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. O'Neill-Adams. 128—Ward v. Sage. 182, 196, 197—Frank v. Bernard. 138—In re Cameron. 139—Burton v. Jennings. 141—Hunt v. Tug E A Packer. 142—In re Merrill & Baker. 143—United Transp, &c, Co v. N Y & Balt Line. 144—N Y & Balt Line v. United Transp, &c, Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 220—Murphy v. N Y N H & H R R. 123—Brandon v. N Y N H & H R R. 147—Wendt v. N Y, N H & H R R. 40—Williamson v. Oritz. 122—Hamburger v. Helfman. 53—Valle v. Moffett. 91—Miller v. Pennsylvania R R. 168—Schwarz v. Renault Freres. 195—Knowles v. Wilson. 196—Knowles v. Wilson. 201—Du Bois v. McCready. 202—Nat Reality Co v U S Mort & Trust Co. 205—Hendy Iron Works v. Brenneman. 209—Lewis v. Keller & Smith. 210—Penn Rubber Co v. Gould. 216—Chatham v. Dodge. 217—First Nat Bank v. Empire State Surety Co. 148—Grindrod v. Southern Ry. 173—Purpura v. Willetts. 60—U S Raincoat Co v. International. 224—Trimble v. Forces. 61—Schwartz v. C P Rs. 164—Kline v. London & Lancashire. 165—Kline v. Liverpool & London & Globe. 175—Marquese v. Ins Co of North America. 64—Sovereign Bank v. Stanley. 2—Ives Inventions v. American Colortype Co. 158—Mfrs Comml Co v. Klots. 134—Schoneweg v. N Y, N H & H R R. 245—O'Kissusak v. L V Coal Co. 65—German-Am Filter Co v. Ringler. 66—Same v. Meyer. 67—Same v. Doelger. 68—Same v. Kip's Bay. 71—Same v. Ebling. 69—Weinfeld v. Bergner. 142—U S Fidelity and Deposit Co. 176—Smoke v. Penn R R Co. 193—Kmetz v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 29—Newhall v. Hutchinson. 233—U S Title Guar & Surety Co. 172—Spanan v. Sullivan. 28—U S for Bryant v. N Y Steam Fitting Co. 63—Sheridan v. Breakwater. 75—Same v. N Y Breweries Co v. Johnson. 83—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co. 155—Empire Circuit v. Sullivan. 14—Doyle v. C N & T P R R R.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 289—Long v. Whitney. 291—Hill v. Weisenberger. 292—Taylor v. Goelet. 293—Tedford v. Taylor. 295—McGowan v. New York Cent Co. 296—Carpenter v. Hammond. 299—Bindseil v. Vicarlo. 294—Hamman v. City of N. Y. 180—Fell v. Kosenko. 300—Edson v. Hammond. 301—Murray v. Hogan. 302—Berger v. Berger. 304—Mullerlele v. City of N. Y. 306—Martin v. National Drill and Mfg. 308—Jardins v. Halchkin.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Brodie v. Towne. 2—City of N Y v. Leman. 3—Taylor v. Peter. 4—Whitfield v. Whitfield. 5—Mc-Clusky v. McClusky. 6—Borglum v. Prendergast. 7—Kast v. Farrell. 8—Blume v. Farrell. 9—N Y Cent Storage Co v. Williams. 10—Baker v. City of N Y. 11—In re Wight & Easton Townsend Co. 12—N Y Cent Storage Co v. Williams. 13—Douglas v. Linch. 14—In re Johnson. 15—Loewith v. Vaughan's Seed Store. 16—O'Dair v. Miller. 17—Sprague v. Sprague. 18—Hanckel v. Wilkinson. 19—Orton v. Wechsler. 20—Kohn v. Kohn. 21—Irwin v. Tenley. 22—Walter v. McCreery. 23—Orton v. Wechsler. 24—Sullivan v. City of N Y. 25—Gorman v. same. 26—Sullivan v. same. 27—Clarke Co v. Warren. 28—Payne v. Payne. 29—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Nicholas. 30—In re Thompson. 31—Hyman v. Nacht. 32—Wading River Realty Co v. Lafer. 33—Seasongood v. Boston & Montana Con Copper Co. 34—Devereux v. Welsh. 35—Greenbaum v. McGlynn. 36—Lese v. Sunflower Realty Co. 37—Suphen v. Schaeffer. 38—Washington Trust Co v. Fuchs. 39—Franklin Sav Bank v. Westenfelder. 40—Lubelsky v. Rosen. 41—State Bank v. Cohen. 42—Guernsey v. Rubinger. 43—Guernsey v. Rubinger. 44—Eschwege v. Larrue & Co. 45—Rainier Co v. Agnew. 46—In re Kreshover. 47—Buntinx v. Buntinx. 48—Murphy v. Orpheum Co. 49—Yacono v. Yacono. 50—Old Dominion SS Co v. Kelley. 51—People v. Gillota. 52—Alaska Banking, &c, Co v. Van Wyck. 53—Sprague v. Sprague. 54—Sutphen v. Mencke. 55—Reilly v. Sheffield. 56—Dutcher v. Levett. 57—Linsky v. Feinberg. 58—Mer Finance Co v. Byrnes. 59—Faurie v. Lazelle. 60—N Y Terrain & Bldg Co v. Prendergast. 61—Michaelis v. Moriarty. 62—Jackson v. Schmidt. 63—Runyon v. Marshal Realty Co. 64—Trocoli v. Masteangelo. 65—N Y Central Storage Co v. Williams. 66, 67—Maxwell v. N Y & L I Co. 68—Greenbaum v. Johne. 69—In re Napolitano. 70—Bleiberg v. Adler. 71—Reibeisen v. Reibeisen. 72—Bernheimer v. Lauranzana R E Co. 73—B'klyn Cementing Co v. Gordon. 74—Feldman v. Moltz. 75—Hilton & Dodge Lumber Co v. Sizer & Co. 76—Jones v. Gould. 77—Sauber v. Home Fruit Co. 78—Schultz v. Withey. 79, 80—Jackson v. Hellenic Trans SS Co. 81—In re Robin. 82—Haas v. N Y Motor Boat Club. 83—In re Carhart Auto Sales Agency. 84, 85—Jackson v. Hellenic Trans SS Co. 86—Purpura v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 87—Romm v. Margulies. 88—Ewald v. Medical Co. 89—Gottlieb v. Berkowitz. 90—Rosenthal v. Patterson. 91—Fosnacht v. Fosnacht. 92—Von Hagen v. Con Canadian Mines Co. 93—Moore v. Moore. 94—Gilbert v. Adams. 95—Strachstein v. Strachstein. 96—Knaus v. B'klyn Union Gas Co. 97—Ludwig v. Pusey-Jones Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 100—Rowell v. Haines. 130—Riddle v. Shea. 135—Martin v. Barnum. Preferred causes. 2075—Cotton v. Cotton. 2126—U S Trust Co v. Du Bois. General calendar. 1047—Alexander v. Bennett. 1214—De George v. De George. 1237—Bernstein v. Solomon. 336—Ryttenberg v. City & County Contract Co. 246—Reilly v. Lopi & Erie Co v. Thull. 780—Horvath v. Horvath. 720—Williams v. Knight. 813—Koschel v. Wyckoff, Church & Partridge. 917—Schwahn v. N Y & Boston Drug Co. 489—Hamilton Bank v. Mechanics' & Traders' Bank. 565—Wolf v. United Wireless Tel Co. 909—Saulson v. Dover White Marble Co. 1086—Fritsch v. Fritsch. 1824—Altchuler v. Feldman. 465—Miller v. Miller. 1014—Reisner v. Elsohn. 1200—Brand v. Locascio. 1201—Potach v. Sunflower Realty Co. 1202—Gates v. Gates. 1205—Praggio v. Praggio. 1206—Sala v. Sala.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman J.—Certiorari cases. 2274—Regan v. Purdy. 2172—Tapping v. Purdy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Shaubury, J.—Criminal Term. Motion calendar: 1—Leonard J. Field. Trial calendar: 1—Jacob Rouss.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—Greenbaum, J. — 2916 — Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 2234—McKeon v. Miller. 3111—Graham v. McAneny. 2314—Levy v. Stanford. 3047—Schildkraut v. Powers. 2920—Grubel v. Nassauer. 3002—Adams v. Hirsch. 2173—Todd v. Todd. 2329—Jackson v. Greek Current Co. 2087—Gibbons v. N Y and Phoenix Mining Co. 2205—Bloch v. Califano. 1837—Raimon v. Hickson. 3052—Aetna Nat Bank v. Kramer. 3141—Ziegler v. Ziegler. 3053—Gibbons v. Hearst.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—99—Kraus v. Interborough R T Co. 104—Brennan v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 105—Kelly v. City of N Y. 106—Bitting v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 29—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R. 74—Halloran v. L I R R. 61—Tomasey v. Jolline. 59—Vogel v. Nassau Elec R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 600—Geary v. Persian Rug Mfg. 119—Isek v. City of N Y. 871-878—Sullivan v. George Liss & Co. 911—Adams v. N Y Age Pub Co. 656—Faley v. City of N Y. 794—Breen v. McNulty Co. 815—Lovig v. City of N Y. 825—Banks v. City of N Y. 816—Abramson v. Cohen. 821—Miles v. Shanley Co. 926—Maguire v. Sperry & Hutchinson Co. 719—Buchman v. Carpenter. 904—Malmuth v. Dorfman. 751—Jacobs v. City of N Y. 805—Pulis v. Schmidt. 958—Denziger v. Moore. 884—Madocks v. City of N Y. 782—Maggi v. N Y Transp Co. 783—Vivanti v. N Y Transp Co. 789—Walker v. City of N Y. 44—Stevenson v. N Y Cont Co. 641—Purcell v. City of N Y. 814—Garrison v. Bell. 838—Densmore-Compton Bldg Co v. City of N Y. 844—MacDonell v. McConville. 857—Moynahan v. Kingan Provision Co. 873—Ahearn v. City of N Y. 915, 916—Flaherty v. Hantsche. 940—Hank v. City of N Y. 948—McCarthy v. same. 949—Newman v. Stewart. 950—Nigon v. City of N Y. 272—Conforti v. Sharbaro. 137—Dolan v. N Y Press Co. 107—Shippolito v. McConville. 95—McCabe v. Bostock. 120—Int R T Co v. Packard Co. 437—Gaylord v. Brown. 657—Vogt v. Mahoney. 600—Lewis v. Reidinger.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCall, J. Inquest, 1286—Gerli v. Howard. Inquest, 1368—Glicker v. Limmer. Inquest, 1251—Mullin v. Ghee. Inquest, 1294—Cushing v. Balma. 1057—McDermott v. Conlin. 115—Patterson v. Woodruff. 654—Alexander v. Williamson 1221—Audley v. Jester. 3073—Pommer v. Thompson. 1340—Grodsky v. Nacht. 1355—Pius v. Minser. 1284—Bonynge v. Blair. 1287—Westinghouse, Church, &c, v. Mitchell. 1319—Tuckers, Speyers & Co v. Clark. 1349—Mayor, &c. v. Mechan & Traders' Bank. 101—Lyon v. West Side Transfer Co. 1315—Swartz v. Brown Brothers Co. 1317—Power v. Mack Brothers Motor Car Co. 1318—La France Motor Co v. Allen. 938—Union Switch & Signal Co v. City of N Y. 1214—Jacobs v. Sanenbaum. 1215—Cook v. same. 939—Meyer v. Levy. 887—Eder v. Heinze. 1325—Everett v. Field. 1324—Moses v. Smith. 1326—Bernstein v. Plath. 1333—Gerstein v. North British & Mer Ins Co. 1336—Finch v. Benedict. 1338—Enthoven v. American Fidelity Co. 1344¼—Butler v. Loth. 1356—Lamura v. Lyons. 1360—Wilson v. K L & W Construction Co. 1361—Lowenfeld v. Schroeder. 1362—Kendall v. Neal & Brinker Co. 1363—Delehanty v. Dunne. 1365—Meehan v. Dobson. 1366—Same v. Dempsey. 1370—Lindberg v. Le Roude Osborne Co. 1377—State Bank v. Lumbermen's Ins Co. 1378—Same v. Farmers' Fire Ins Co. 1379—Same v. Hanover Fire Ins Co. 1380—Same v. American Central Ins Co. 1381—Same v. Girard Fire and Marine Ins Co. 1382—Same v. Western Assn Co of Toronto. 1383—Same v. North State Fire Ins Co. 1384—Same v. Security Ins Co. 1385—Same v. Southern Fire Ins Co. 1386—Same v. New Brunswick Fire Ins Co. 1387—Same v. Scottish Union & Natl Ins Co. 1388—Same v. British-America Ins Co. 1389—Same v. Williamsburg, City Fire Ins Co. 1390—Same v Lumber Ins Co. 1391—Same v. German Union Fire Ins Co. 1392—Same v. Pacific Fire Ins Co. 1393—Same v. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co. 1394—Same v. Adirondack Fire Ins Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. —Wills for probate: Julie De Man, Catherine McArdle, Albert Spencer, Carrie B. M. Waldron, John J. Stanton, Clifton Allen, Rynear Slingermann, George Dettner, Arabella Little, Mary R. Scott, Augustus L. Clarkson, Sarah Kull, Martha J. Sampers.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Delehanty, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Donnelly, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 1600½—Allen v. W. Fox Amusement Co. 557—Duffy v. Cons Gas Co. 3566—Solomon v. Royal Art Glass Co. 1782—Sorkon v. Wilkowitz. 1795—Kessler v. Goldsmith. 1799—Strauss v. Imperato. ....—Lew v. Morrison. 1783—Mark v. Hurowitz. 1788—Nelson v. Ryan. 1803—Santo v. Lowenstein. 1804—Cloonon v. S. Kiwan. 1807—Spritzer v. Silberman. 1808—Holdane v. Duffy. 1820—Cicot v. Hilbron. 1821—Sulzberger v. Epstein. 1824—Trusiow v. Whitridge. 1828—Phillips v. Pike. 1826—Tolkar v. Met Life Ins Co. 1832 and 1833—Leiman v. Allen. 1834—Rosenbaum v. Gus Lind Co. 1840—Levine v. Gelder. 1851—Cohen v. Blum. 467—Surridge v. Siegel-Cooper Co. 1109—Field v. Kiesen. 1718—Ryan v. Penn R R. 469—Hewlett Robin Co v. Farge. 2797½—Peters v. Martin. 957—Gallante v. Met Life Ins Co. 623—Hamilton v. Mendham. 1728½—Marshall v. Wolowitz. 995—Beninati v. New Hampshire F I Co. 1747—Hite v. Hobbs. 1651—Conroy v. N Y Cont Co. 1714—Macli v. Hastings Pavement Co. 1766—Mittleman v. Kulla Co. 1789—Ravonssky v. New Century Exp Co. 3377½—Hanway v. Ridgely. 587—Internat Import and Export Co v. Mondin. 782—Grossman v. Silverman.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J. 2642—Feigenbaum v. Metzendorf. 2677—Fram v. Ashi. 2705—Rabinowitz v. Rosenthal. 2631—Weinfeld v. Hudson Live Poultry Co. 2708—Josephthal v. Davis. 2700—Baker Sales Co v. Central Park Taxicar Co. 2630—Sheldon v. Kaliske. 2652—Erber v. Harris—2697—Moore v. Blanck. 2695—Lindberg v. Alper. 2700—Bonwit Realty Co v. Benner. 2698—Eckstein v. Rosenthal. 2704—Willi v. Bryant. 2665—Moorcroft v. Decker. 2701—Schefer v. Engster. 2659—Wiertz Silk Mfg. Co v. Mayper. 2709—Baker Sales Co v. Central P. Taxicar Co. 2710—Alumni v. Glosier. 2685—Stinzing v. Imperial Motor Vehicle. 2694—Bartholdi v. Hickson. 2661—Kurzman v. Liberman. 2702—Schemmer v. Reisler. 2689—Van Dyck v. Van Dyck. 2713—Met Aluminum Mfg Co v. Hudes. 2714—Sutton v. Hall. 2715—Firestone v. Elec Omnibus & Truck Co. 2716—Loudan v. United Hebrew Com. 2718—Waldinger v. Mellen. 2722—Eichner v. Eichner. 2723—Friedlander Co v. Marks. 2725—Feldman v. Reliant Holding Co. 2726—Frawley v. Morrissey. 2687—Wood v. Liebler. 2727—MacCormack v. Stoops. 2532—Brown v. Burke.

Receivers Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Page, J. Alfred E. Gibson v. Aqueduct Const Co—Ernest R. Eckley. Herman Fichter v. Benjamin Grossman—Morris Fichter.

Referees Appointed, New York.

CITY COURT.—La Fetra, J. Greider v. Erb—Thomas H. Keogh.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Kings County.—All causes from No. 4501 to No. 5000 will be called on Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, at 4 P. M., in Part I., Trial Term. The answer must be "ready" or "off." Ready will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until No. 5000 shall have been reached.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Putnam, J. 732—Rosenberg (demurrer) v. Golden. 222—Schoenherr v. Wischerth. 498—Fish v. Austey Construc Co. 447—Schumacher v. Cowan. 320—Pepitone v. Schiro. 331—Elders v. Pullman. 366—Murphy v. City of N Y. 373—Maikin v. Ackerson. 157—Caleo v. Goldstein. 99—Schultz v. Koch.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 382.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.—4141—Grady v. McArdle; 4150—James v. Brooklyn El R R. 4153—King v. B H R R. 4154—Leonard v. Wrana. 4165—Imperiale v. B H R R. 4186-4187—Puttre v. Nassau R R. 4191—Frary v. City of N Y. 4192—McKillop v. Wels. 4193—Tetz v. B H R R. 4207—Wilder v. B H R R. 4209—Callahan v. Gries. 4219—Meyer v. City of N Y. 2220—Taber v. same. 9968—Fallert Brewery Co v. Wiley. 9724—Tapalow. 9725—Perrino v. B H R R. 3244—Gross v. Kedefsky. 10441—Lafayette Trust Co. v. Thompson. 3692. 3694—Toomey v. City of N Y. 6093-6094—King v. same et al. 3934—Butcher v. City of N Y. 9916—Miller v. Reitzenstein. 3331-3332—Ulrich v. Nassau R R. 9223—Clifford v. Robinson. 9457—Marcus v. Ruff et al. 9067—People's National Bank v. Baerenklau. 3427—Carroll v. B H R R. 3865—Davis v. Brooklyn El R R. 2362—Holtz v. City of N Y. 3734—Silver v. Nassau R R. 3931-3932—Barbara v. Fries. 3981—Wasilewski v. Hill. 3684—Bender v. Bahr Trucking Co. 3585—Del Vecchio v. Nassau R R. 2820—Jacobs v. Conant. 3358—Brown v. Transit Development Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 3175—Noonan v. Coney I & B R R. 3768—Fuld v. Coney I & Gravesend R R. 907—Baxter v. McDonnell. 3535, 3538, 3293, 3465—Siegler v. Maloney. 4116—Baxter v. Irish-American Advocate. 3174—McCabe v. B H R R. 2030—Biblowitz v. Agricultural Fire Ins Co. 1789—Elsinger v. Ironclad Mfg Co. 3774—Bush v. City of New York. 3736—Byrnes v. City of New York. 2673—Wilson v. Shafer. 3167—Sass v. Nassau R R. 3561—Shapiro v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 3708—Boyle v. Lewis. 2832—Accardi v. Thayer. 3826—Glaubinger v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 8831—Mannie v. Nassau R R. 3877—McLoone v. Nassau R R. 2682—White v. Emigrant Savings Bank. 2383—Sapadain v. Nimark et al. 3979—Steinberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3773—Ehlers v. Boone. 1704—Maitin v. City of New York. 4214—Walker v. City of New York. 3328—Drake v. Burr Mfg Co. 3608, 3609—Simon & Dworkeer v. Coffin. 4221—Galligan v. B H R R. 4222—Henley v. B H R R. 4224—Schoenck v. Horowitz. 4227—Von Bartkowski v. Zekoll. 4228—Schlenoff v. Halpern. 4229, 4231—Kelty v. Broistedt. 4232—Evans v. Campbell. 4233—Weissberger v. B H R R. 4236—Hopps v. Fenster. 4240—Mallett v. Townsend & Moore Eng Co. 4241—Specht v. Waterbury Co. 4245—Fisher v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4246—Braffett v. Best. 4250—Cordo v. N Y Stanmping Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 4250.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Garretson, J. 1145—Quinn v. Mayers. 1169—Gibbons v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 1165—Tisdale v. Lang. 1172—Baum, as admx, v. L I R R Co. 1173—Dombrosky v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 1174—Cooney, as admx, v. same. 1175, 1176, 1178—McGarey v. same. 1178—Rosen v. Gerstner. 1181—Rukstelis, an infant, v. Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 1186—Andre v. L I R R Co. 1187—Grammas v. North et al. 1188—McDermott v. Coney Island & Bklyn Ry Co. 1189—Krotowsky v. Voorhees et al. Remainder of calendar passed until Friday, Jan. 6. Highest number reached on general calendar, 1206.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J. 2—Sabtowsky v. S I Rapid Transit Rwy Co. 5—Vernillo v. Brady.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J.—253—Dunn v. Lane et al. 285—McDonald v. Taylor & Co. 269—White v. Wall et al. 279—Thompson v. Grisner. 283—Pearson v. Easton and another. 284—Seacord v. City of New Rochelle. 286—N R Water Co v. City and County Contr Co. 287—Monkel, as Roe, v. Wilson et al. 288—Sambrot v. Nocito and another. 289—Smith & Co v. Doyen et al. 290—Des Rosches v. Hayden et al. 291—Boyd v. Korn et al. 294—Gainesberg v. Dentermann et al. 295—Mehlstedt, L & C Co v. Brewster et al. 295½—N Y Realty Co v. McIntyre. 297—MacIlona v. Almy et al.

SUPREME COURT.—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. 667—Schimpf v. McMorrow et al. 684—Trepani v. Great A & P Tea Co. 644—Cain v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 649—Leehan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 692—Sherwood v. Condit and another. 136—Village of Mt Kisco v. Fowler Contr Co and others. 329—Maher v. Gauts and others. 653—Wiffler v. Friedman and another. 645—Hoyt v. City of New Rochelle. 401—Byrne v. Morgenweck. 583—Purdy v. Carpenter. 613—O'Neill v. City of Mount Vernon and another. 614—Pizano v. Powers. 625—Arnold v. Willis.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 956—Cotter v. N Y & Stamford Rwy Co. 1078—Trmozo v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1077—Campbell v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1085—Bunberry v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 673—Callahan v. Davison. 674—Holey v. Davison. 627—Tripp v. Village of Mt Kisco. 640—O'Neill v. N Y Telephone Co. 651—McCormick v. Interborough R T Co. 654—Kelleher v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 656—Suburban Laundry Co v. Weidner. 669—Rall v. Receiver West Elec R R Co. 676—Martin v. Muck. 677—Williams v. Merritt. 679—Grosman v. Page. 681—Moore v. Central Brewing Co of New York. 683—Ducker v. Wolff. 686—Mueller v. Sheindelman. 687—Mahoney v. Drohan. 690—Sterrett, Jr, v. Toppin. 696—Purdy v. Peal. 698—De Revere v. Teal. 699—Jennings v. Dionne and another.

Highest number reached 700.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE TO-DAY.

Franchise Matters.

Consideration of the subway offer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Consideration of the application of the South Shore Traction Company for a six months' extension of time in which to select and designate its route in Jamaica.

Consideration of proposal to compel the Second Avenue Railroad Company legally to abandon certain tracks which are unused by it.

Consideration of application of the New York & North Shore Traction Company for a franchise to construct a trolley line from Bayside to Flushing, Queens.

Financial Matters.

Consideration of recommendations from the Public Service Commission concerning a final agreement for the settlement of the contractors' claims on the construction of the so-called bridge loop subway.

Consideration of report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $60,000 to pay for the construction of an industrial school at the New York City Children's Hospitals and Schools on Randall's Island.

Consideration of report of the Controller on the amount of self-sustaining subway bonds to be exempted from the debt limit under the new law.

Consideration of report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $80,000 for the construction of a refuse destructor at Clifton, S. I.

Consideration of report of the Controller on the anticipated debt limit on June 30, 1911.

Consideration of report of the Tax Board on the prospective increases in the assessed valuation of the city during the next five years.

Consideration of request of Public Service Commission for an appropriation of $946,000 to pay its expenses during the coming year.

Consideration of request of the Chief Justice of the reorganized Court of Special Sessions for an appropriation of $20,000 to meet additional salaries and expenses.

Public Improvement Matters.

Consideration of report of a committee recommending certain changes in the plans for the elimination of grade crossings on the Flushing branch of the Long Island Railroad to meet the objections of affected property owners.

IMPORTS GREW IN 1910.

Total of $933,791,803 as Compared with $910,535,576 in 1909.

George W. Wanmaker, Appraiser of the Port, gave out a statement yesterday from which it appears that the appraised value of imports during 1910 reached the high total of $933,791,803, as compared with $910,535,576 in 1909. In 1908, the appraised value of merchandise aggregated $674,103,168.

The appraised value of passenger and immigrant baggage and effects for 1910 amounted to $10,828,943, in comparison with $11,463,261 in 1909.

There were examined at the Post Office during the year 236,443 packages of ordinary mail and 36,247 parcels-post packages. At the Parcels-Post Bureau in the Appraiser's Warehouse, including English, German, French, and Italian parcels, 163,163 packages were examined during the year, compared with 138,105 packages in the preceding year. The appraised value of mail importations examined was $1,282,839 compared with $1,105,007 in 1909.

CALLED HUSBAND BANKRUPT.

Court Dismisses Proceedings Brought Against Crawford by His Wife.

Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 7, 1909, against Robert Crawford, dyer and cleaner of 882 Eighth Avenue, by his wife, Cherubina Crawford, and two other small creditors, who alleged that he committed an act of bankruptcy by transferring two pieces of real estate to two children by his first wife.

Charles L. Brookheim, attorney for Crawford, said that this is one of the most peculiar cases in the bankruptcy court, where a wife tried to throw her husband into bankruptcy after he had given her the business and a mortgage on some real estate in Brooklyn. Mrs. Crawford also contested the giving of some real estate to his children by a former wife.

Mr. Crawford is 79 years old, and his present wife is about 35 years old.

The petition was dismissed because the claims of the three petitioning creditors did not amount to $500. They were short $3. Mrs. Crawford's claim of $1,500 was contested, and was finally allowed at $350, with a few dollars added for interest.

After waiting many months, Mr. Brookheim further said, Mrs. Crawford bought the claim for $25 of the New York Telephone Company in order to make up the necessary $500, but the court would not permit her to prove it.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain Ssates:

Carolinas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; continued cold; moderate westerly winds.

Georgia—Fair Thursday; rising temperature in western portion. Friday, fair; moderate westerly winds.

Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature Friday; moderate west to northwest winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair and somewhat warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate westerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday; warmer in eastern portion. Friday, fair; light to moderate southwest and west winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Arkansas and Missouri—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and somewhat warmer Thursday. Friday, unsettled.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and snow in northern portions late Thursday night or Friday; warmer Thursday night; brisk westerly winds, becoming southerly by Thursday night.

Michigan—Snow flurries Thursday and Friday; continued cold; brisk westerly winds, backing to southerly Thursday night.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow by Thursday night or Friday; rising temperature; brisk westerly winds, backing to southerly.

Minnesota and Iowa—Unsettled; probably snow flurries Thursday night or Friday. Warmer Thursday.

North Dakota—Snow flurries and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Cloudy Thursday; warmer in eastern portion. Friday, fair.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Steiger, A., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; F. G. Bull, hosiery; Hotel Cadillac.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. McDonald, white goods; Hotel Victoria.

Brandies, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; A. D. Brandies, dry goods; B. L. Danforth, ready to wear; 683 Broadway.

Filenes, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. McCurdy, gloves; Mr. Spear, children's dresses; Mr. Wright, general merchandise; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Brown-Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; S. Stern, ladies' and infants' wear and toilet articles; 2 Walker Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosskopf, ladies' underwear, infants' wear, corsets, cloaks, suits, millinery, notions, laces, jewelry, and leather goods; 2 Walker Street.

Gilchrist Company, The, Boston, Mass.; A. B. Austin, children's clothing; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 55 White Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Soule, neckwear; Mr. Edwards, representing; 41 Union Square.

Malley, Edward, Company, New Haven, Conn.; M. Reilly, domestics, linens, white goods, and flannels; 320 Church Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. A. Benton, upholstery, carpets, and wall paper; 214 Church Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Larmon, furs; 104 Worth Street.

Neai & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. S. Hyde, laces, handkerchiefs, and ribbons; 72 Leonard Street.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. R. Havens, upholstery; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Cook, L. W., Harrisburg, Penn.; F. F. Cook, dry goods; E. L. Cowden, cloaks, suits, and upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; D. W. Marton, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; Murray Hill Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags, and hats; St. Denis Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Lieberles, piece goods; H. L. Hamburger, piece goods; 840 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; B. J. Curtis, linens and art embroideries; Miss M. R. Keenan, silk waists; C. H. Hurd, hosiery; J. A. McElroy, coats and skirts; 31 Union Square.

Hess Brothers, Allentown, Penn.; Miss L. Albright, ladies' waists, wrappers, and dresses; 817 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Goldsmith, S. A., Company, New London, Conn.; S. Hess, notions, fancy goods, and carpets; 32 White Street; Grand Union Hotel.

Toohey & McCarthy, Northampton, Mass.; Miss A. McCarthy, cloaks, suits, and women's furnishing goods; Miss A. A. Toohey, cloaks, suits, and women's furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Masson, oriental rugs; H. Hilliard, leather goods, trunks, and bags; H. L. Belcher, jewelry and silverware; J. Lamb, hosiery and knit underwear; 31 Union Square.

Dehm, G. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.; millinery; Hotel Gregorian.

Brodin, A., & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Brodin, millinery; The Breslin.

Duff, McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. J. Tubridy, dress goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. D. E. Towne, clothing; 75 Spring Street.

Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; C. G. Montague, veilings, laces, trimmings, jewelry, and leather goods; 22 East Seventeenth Street.

Chamberlin-Johnson-Du Bose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss H. Hernstadt, infants' wear; Miss S. Price, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss M. Manning, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.

Rindskopf & Loeb, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. Rindskopf, dry goods; The Breslin.

Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; The Breslin.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists, and boys' clothing; Hotel Latham.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Black, hats; G. Werner, millinery; 621 Broadway.

McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, Ohio; O. D. Sheets, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, ribbons, dress goods, and silks; Hotel Grand.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. B. Cole, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. Rothschild, dry goods; Hotel Martinique.

Cohn, A. B., Philadelphia, Penn.; waists; Hotel Martinique.

Bradshaw Brothers, Minneapolis, Minn.; D. Bradshaw, millinery ornaments; 621 Broadway; Hotel Martinique.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Savidge, furs; Miss V. Fitzgerald, millinery; J. Scannell, books; 821 Broadway.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; A. Birkenwold: men's and boys' clothing; Hotel York.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; R. T. Thompson: domestics; 320 Church St.; Herald Square Hot

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

One of Riverside Drive's Oldest Landmarks Sold to Builders

—William Waldorf Astor Buys on Barclay Street—

An Active Local and Suburban Market.

Several excellent transactions in the realty market yesterday served to maintain the general activity that has been a marked characteristic of the opening days of the new year. Investment purchases in different parts of the city were the strong feature, the largest and most important deal of this character being the purchase by the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company of the old Rudd estate, comprising about seven lots on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 114th Street. The property has been in possession of the Rudd family for over a century, and was sold for the estate of Alphea Rudd Ward by Hall J. How & Co. It has been held at $400,000. The new owners are having plans prepared for a high class twelve-story apartment house to cover practically the entire plot, and which will cost about $1,000,000.

The old house, still standing on the property, was built in 1800, and with the exception of the Claremont Inn it is the last of the famous old country mansions that lined the Bloomingdale Road half a century and more ago. The house retains its oldtime appearance, and many of the rooms remain exactly as they were a century ago. It was only a little over a year ago that the Hall Company bought the old Furniss mansion and block at Ninety-ninth and 100th Streets, West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, and modern apartment houses have been erected on that block. The plot just purchased has a frontage of 75 feet on Riverside Drive and 200 feet on the street. Building operations will begin in about three months.

William Waldorf Astor Squares His Astor House Holdings.

William Waldorf Astor has added to his holdings in the rear of the Astor House by the purchase of 8 and 10 Barclay Street. The property, which has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 100, is covered by old-fashioned three and five-story brick and stone buildings, which have been held for several years past by Michael Coleman.

This plot is directly in the rear of 14 and 16 Vesey Street, which was acquired by Mr. Astor about fifteen months ago. With this latest purchase Mr. Astor has squared out his holdings so that he now owns, including the north half of the Astor House site, a total of over 31,000 square feet.

The south half of the Astor House site is owned by John Jacob Astor, and it is now completely surrounded by William Waldorf Astor's holdings.

Big Sale in Waverley Place.

A large sale in Waverley Place, comprising 4,000 square feet, has been made by the Ruland & Whiting Company for immediate improvement with a high class loft structure. The property consists of the four old three-story buildings at 147 to 153 Waverley Place. The plot at 147 was sold for John J. Long, 149 for John A. and John L. Rosenbaum, and 151 and 153 for George D. L. Harison. The first two plots are each 22 by 62 feet, and the plot at 151 and 153 is 48 by 62 feet, giving a total frontage of 92 feet.

Deal on West 23d Street.

Susan E. Wood has sold through the H. M. Well Company and Frost & Palmer the five-story loft building 165 West Twenty-third Street, on a lot 25 by 115. The parcel was exchanged for 132 West Thirty-second Street, reported sold Wednesday. Plans for extensive alterations to the building are being prepared by B. J. Levitan.

Rumored Sale of Upper Broadway Plot.

The estate of Philip Donohue is said to have sold the building at 2,188 Broadway, on the east side, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets. The plot is 25.9 by 30.5 and irregular. It adjoins on the north the new Metropolitan Market. The plot contains about 800 square feet and the selling price was reported as $47,500, nearly $60 per square foot.

Flats in Good Demand.

Peter Boyle has purchased from Catherine Hartigan the five-story double flat 169 West 102d Street. John T. Wall and J. K. Moors negotiated the sale.

Investor Buys Eighth Ave. Corner.

The six-story quadruple apartment on the northeast corner of 145th Street and Eighth Avenue has been sold by Marder & Bohm for $160,000. The buyer, who is an investor, is a client of M. E. Fitzgibbon, who negotiated the sale.

The plot on which the building stands has a frontage of 40 feet on Eighth Avenue and 100 feet on the street. It is considered one of the most valuable corners on the extreme north end of Eighth Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company and Leonard Weil have purchased the southwest corner of 146th Street and Willis Avenue for investment from the Henry Muller Company. The plot, which measures 25 by 100, is covered with a four-story brick flat.

Suburban Sales.

Thomas S. Burke has sold to Frank Loughran one of the two-family houses built by the Heidelbaugh Lumber Company on Tibbetts Road, Yonkers. This is the second sale of the Heidelbaugh houses reported by the same broker, who also reports having sold for Richard Condon a house within 100-foot plot on Division Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, Bergen County, N. J.

George B. Cranston has sold to M. Sparks the former John Reynolds farm, near Katonah, Westchester County.

The Greater Jersey Land Associates have purchased from the Meister & Bache Realty Company seventy-one acres of land at Bound Brook, N. J. The buyers will subdivide the parcel into building lots and develop it this Spring.

Ward & Ward have sold the Edmunds estate on Lloyd's Neck, L. I. The property runs through from Lloyd's Harbor to the Sound, and consists of 312 acres, with a frontage of 3,000 feet on the harbor and 2,300 feet on the Sound.

The High Grade Realty Company has sold at Roosevelt, Nassau County, L. I., to Prescott Dennis four lots, each 25 by 150, at the southwest corner of Roosevelt and Anna Avenues; to Howard E. Mole two lots, each 25 by 145, on the north side of Roosevelt Avenue, and to L. K. Tuttle three lots, each 25 by 130, on the north side of Roosevelt Avenue, near Rose Avenue.

The New York City Water Front Company has sold to the Somerville Realty Company of Brooklyn twenty-one lots on the Tremper map of Arverne, L. I.

Private Dwellings Leased.

The demand for private dwellings on the west side is shown by the following list leased during the present week by Slawson & Hobbs: 352 West Eighty-seventh Street for Mrs. Arthur Dyett to J. A. Stone, 278 West Eighty-fourth Street for Herald Square Holding Company to Mrs. Mary Hiller, 143 West Eighty-seventh Street for Mrs. C. Paul Howard to William A. de Vall, 210 West 112th Street for James Stetthelmer to Patrick J. Fox, 244 Central Park West for R. T. Conkling to T. Rainer, 269 West Seventy-third Street for William E. D. Stokes, to Dr. J. C. Howe, and 57 West Seventy-sixth Street for Morris Franklin to J. S. Quackenbush.

Brooklyn Brokers to Dine.

The Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers will hold its fifth annual dinner at the Hotel Bossert, Montague and Hicks Streets, on the evening of Monday, Jan. 30. The Entertainment Committee is composed of F. B. Snow, Chairman; W. J. T. Lynch, De Hart Bryan, Isaac D. Horton, E. J. Grant, James R. Ross, A. B. Gritman, Frank H. Tyler, and A. H. Waterman.

Audubon Avenue Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a five-story elevator apartment house to be erected on the northwest corner of 179th Street and Audubon Avenue for the Queen Mab Company, of which Alex McDowell is President. The building will have a façade of brick and limestone, with a frontage of 50 feet on the street by 89.11 on the avenue. The cost has been estimated at $50,000 by the architects, Schwartz & Gross.

Notes.

Mrs. Henry Redmond has leased her residence at Tuxedo, N. Y., to Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow, U. S. N. De Blois & Eldridge, in conjunction with George Griswold, negotiated the lease.

The four-story building, 7 West Forty-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100.5, has been leased by William B. Dinsmore for a term of twenty-one years. The house, which is a few doors east of Helen Gould's residence, was altered for business some months ago, but never occupied.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers of the City of New York has adopted resolutions favoring the Interborough Company's subway proposition.

Charlotte Weatherley is the buyer of 416 Madison Avenue, reported sold Wednesday.

Application is to be made to the Supreme Court on or about Jan. 12 for the appointment of three estimate Commissioners, one of them to be an assessment Commissioner, in the matter of opening and extending Bogart Street, from Meserole Street to Meadow Street, in the Eighteenth Ward of Brooklyn.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

155th St, 274, s s, 68.3 ft e of Morris Av, 27.6x86.6, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Aaron Moses, $13,627.

4th St, 100, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x96.2, three-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. H. Iden, $16,136.

Goerck St, 31, w s, 125 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement; also, Madison St, 540, s s, 95.3 ft e of Scammel St, 24.7x96, five-story tenement and stores, one-eighth right, title, and interest; foreclosure sale, to Anna F. Cooper, $500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Teller Av, 1,356, e s, 499 ft n of 169th St, 25x80.7x25x80.9, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

Bathgate Av, 1,620, e s, 20 ft n of 172d St, 20x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Dennis Duggan, $4,750.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

College Av, 1,045, w s, 260 ft n of 165th St, 22x92.6, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Henrietta Shipman, $5,000.

By James L. Wells & Co.

Forest Av, w s, 100 ft n of 156th St, 25x87.6, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Leonard Weill, $2,325.

By Daniel Greenwald.

78th St, 132, s s, 341 ft w of Columbus Av, 10x100, four-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which G. C. Weiss, as committee, had on May 3, 1910, or since; withdrawn.

By Charles A. Berrian.

213th St, n s, 176.2 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x100, Wakefield; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Jan. 5.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

179TH ST, n w corner of Audubon Av, for a five-story brick apartment house, 50x89.11; Queen Mab Co., 63 Morningside Avenue East, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost.. $50,000

COLLEGE AV, e s, 75 ft n of 145th St, for a three-story brick rectory, 40x56; St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church, Rev. John P. O'Brien, 145th St. and College Av., pastor, owner; Hailey & Wulz, architects; cost... $16,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5TH AV, 537, to a five-story brick store and loft; Hoffman & Rothschild, 568 Broadway, owners; Davis, McGrath & Kiessling, architects; cost $8,000

AV A, 31, to a four-story brick store, &c; Astor Estate, West 26th St., owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost..... $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 504.6 ft n of 141st St, 96.6x276.11x735x275; Barney Estate Co. to Reliant Holding Co., 160 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

141ST ST, 469 West, n s, 18x99.11 ft; Berney Realty Co. to Stockton Realty Co., 505 5th Av., (mtg $17,500,) Jan. 3; attorneys Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway..... $100

INTERVALE AV, s s, 143.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Pauline Knauss and others to Hannah Graff, 261 W. 128th St; Jan. 3, (mtg $10,000;) attorneys Wager & Acker, 287 Broadway..... $100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w and corner of 209th St, 74.11x100; Gertrude M. Fincke to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, (mtg $18,000,) Dec. 23; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

JANE ST, 27 n s, 16.8x60 ft; Sarah Shrader to Pierre E. Guerin, 25 Jane St, (mtg $850,) Jan. 3; attorney, same, per John C. Knox... $100

102D ST, 8 West, s s, 27x100.11 ft; Oscar L. Kindler to Dorothea Hutter, 8 W 102d St, ¼ part, (mtg ⅓ of $25,000;) atorney E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway..... $100

6TH ST, 748 East, s s, 22x97; Regina Spira to Samuel Gellert, 743 East 6th St, (mtg $12,000,) Dec. 19; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St..... $100

8TH AV, 2,730 and 2,732, n e corner of 145th St, 40x99.10; Lillie Bohm and another to Christian Buckman, 800 6th Av, (mtg $80,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Michael C. Gross, 271 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY, release mort;) Albert Weiss and another to Annie Marder, 222 West 122d St, Jan. 3; same attorney.... $6,000

PRINCE ST, 184, s s, 19x22x irreg; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. to Giacomo Mangnaro, 205 Sullivan St, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

SAME PROPERTY, (release mort;) Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., 507 5th Av; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway. $1,660

6TH ST, s s, 153 ft w of Avenue D, 22x97, (release mort;) Francis J. Palliser to Joachim Spira, 205 West 118th St, Dec. 31; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St..... $1,000

10TH ST, 317 East, n s, 25x94.8; Leo F. Singer et al. to Henry Spenadel, 346 East 20th St, (mtg $12,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Joseph Levy, 115 Broadway..... $1

120TH ST, 416 East, s s, 25x100.10; Selig Krotzen to William J. Pedrick, Jr., 888 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $22,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway. $100

WALKER ST, 85, s s, 24x100; Jacob W. Mack, 129 West 75th St, and another, executors of Charles G. Thurnauer, to Etagloc Holding Co., 59 William St, ½ part; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $21,250

SAME PROPERTY; Max Meyer and others, executors of Charles Zinn, to same, ½ part, Oct. 27; attorney, same..... $21,500

SAME PROPERTY; Clara Liebmann and others, heirs of Charles Zinn, to same, Nov. 1, B. & S.; attorney, same..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline, wife of Heinrich Blomeyer, heir of Charles Zinn, to same, B. & S., attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Sophie Walz, widow, heir; same to same, B. & S., Oct. 22..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Lina Forchelmer, heir of Charles G. Thurnauer, to same, B. & S., Nov. 3 ..... $1

SIMPSON ST, 90 to 1,004, e s, 160x100; Stockton Realty Co. to Berney Realty Co., 41 Liberty St, (mtg $21,000,) Dec. 30; attorneys, same $100

6TH AV, e s, 18.7x75; Christian Buckman, 800 6th Av, to Lillie Bohm, 224 West 137th St, and Annie Marder, 222 West 122d St; attorney, M. C. Gross, 271 Broadway..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Lillie Bohm to Harriet D. Potter, residing at Pau, France, Jan. 3; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A..... $1

JOHNSON ST, e s, Lot 45, map of property of J. E. Bullard & Co, adjoining South Mount Vernon, 25x100; George J. Mosgrove to Robert McKeand, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 30; attorney, R. B. Archer, 3d Av and 1st St. $100

129TH ST, 20 East, s s, 17.8x99.11, release judgment; Mary E. Bird to Ida C. Reed, 2,333 Loring Place, Dec. 24; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Miriam, wife of Alfred W. Minnse, to same, ¼ part, B & S, Dec 17; attorney, James Kearney, 220 Broadway.. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ida C. Reed to John J. O'Keefe, 183 East 129th St, Dec. 24; attorney, same $100

PEARL ST, 166, e s, at n w corner of 164 Pearl St, 20.7x77.4x irregular; Mildred E. Sterry, individually and as executrix of George E. Sterry, Jr., to William De Witt Sterry, Rosello Park, N. J.; James W. Sterry, 21 West 74th St., and John D. Sterry, 21 West 74th St, B. & S., Dec. 30; attorneys, Man & Man, 56 Wall St..... $100

96TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100.8; Palmer Realty Co. to James R. Pierson, 20 West 52d St.; B. & S. and all liens, July 17, 1900; attorney, Leslie R. Palmer, 68 William St. $100

WASHINGTON ST, e s, n ¼ of Lot 414, map of Unionport, 50x108; Harvey J. Kutz to Lydia G. Kutz, 828 Dawson St, (mtg $1,250,) Dec. 30; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway. $1

COMMONWEALTH AV, 1,240, e s, 21x50; Irving Realty Co. to Fridolin Weber, 372 East 155 St, (mtg $2,500,) Dec. 22; address, 391 East 149th St..... $1

86TH ST, n s, 281.1 ft w of 3d Av, 76.8x100.8; The 86th Street Theatre Co. to The Tappan Realty Co., all liens, Dec. 27; attorney, Clarence J. Shearn, 140 Nassau St..... $1

KELLY ST, 1,029, w s, 50x100; William Sinnott Co. to Molly Smoleroff, 141 East 114th St, Dec. 31, (mtg $37,500;) attorney, Joseph Feinson, 30 Graham Av., Brooklyn..... $100

LOTS 175 to 177, map of Century Investing Co.; Charles E. Dowdall to Louise D. Dowdall, his wife, 2,225 Aqueduct Av., Dec. 29; attorney, Hugo S. Mack, 7 Beekman St.... $1

47TH ST 604 West, s s, 25x101; Jacob Kindlimann to H. Dickele, 605 West 49th St, Jan. 3; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Hoydt, 27 William St..... $100

71ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 50x200.10 to n s of 70th St; The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations to Henry C. Frick, 720 Penn Av, Pittsburg, Penn., B. & S., Dec. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

174TH ST, n s, 133.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11; Susan Clist to Mary R. Kirkland, Santa Rosa, Cal., (mtg $7,500,) Dec. 7, 1908; attorney, T. W. Butts, 57 Chambers St.. $100

74TH ST, 21 West, n s, 25x102.2; Mildred E. Sterry, individually and as executrix of George E. Sterry, to William De Witt Sterry, Roselle Park, N. J.; James W. Sterry, 21 West 74th St. and John D. Sterry, 21 West 74th St, B. & S., Dec. 30; attorneys, Man & Man, 56 Wall St..... $100

96TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100.8; James R. Pierson to McKeon Realty Co., 206 West 14th St, (mtg $35,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Leslie R. Palmer, 68 William St..... $100

19TH ST, 428 and 430 West, s s, 50x92; McKeon Realty Co. to James R. Pierson, (mtg $58,500,) Jan. 3; attorney same..... $100

HOUSTON ST, 42 and 44, n e corner of Mulberry St, 44.2x64.3x43.6x59.11; George D. De Witt and others, executors, to George D. Brown, Skaneateles, N. Y., Dec. 8; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 88 Nassau St..... $70,000

BRADHURST AV, e s, 159.8 ft s of 153d St, 40.2x100; Bradhurst Av. e s 119.9 ft of 153d St, 39.11x100; Bradhurst Av, e s, 79.10 ft s of 153d St, 39.11x100; the Calendar Realty Co to Akron Building Co, 505 5th Av (mtg $28,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av..... $1

8TH AV, s w corner of 153d St, 40x99.11; John Volz to Margaret C. Daly, 241 West 120th St, B. & S. and all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Quackenbush & Adams, 25 Broad St.... $100

UNION AV, 850, w s, 23.10x100, except part for Av; Theo. Sattler and Bertha, his wife, to Richard Koppen and Katie, his wife, 859 Union Av, Jan. 3; attorney, Theo. Sattler, 147 4th Av..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Richard Koppen and Katie, his wife, to Theo. Sattler, 306 West 102d St, Jan. 3; attorney, same..... $1

6TH AV, 661, w s, 19x60, Geo. G. De Witt et al, executors of Matilda W. Bruce, to Jane E. Oothout, 218 Madison Av; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company, 160 Broadway $62,500

MAITLAND AV, n s, 253 ft e of Old Road, 25x100, Westchester; Mary A. Wardlow to Joseph Kerbert, 448 East 149th St., Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway..... $100

17TH ST, 624 East, s s, 25x92; Joseph Rosenberg to Beckie Rosenberg, his wife, 1,577 Madison Av, (mtgs $11,950,) Dec. 2; attorney, M. Pariser, 280 Broadway..... $1

BOSTON AV, s e s, 562 ft n e of Perot St, runs s e 86.6x n 99.10 to avenue x s w 49.9 to beginning; Sidney B. Goodrich to Rose Giannini and Josephine Vitolo, both at 167 St. Nicholas Av, as joint tenants, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

130TH ST, 537, n s, 208 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 41.8x100; Claus Bosch to Solatschek Sporting Realty Co., 938 St. Nicholas Av, (mtgs $34,000,) Jan. 4; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $100

138TH ST, 624 East, s s, 25x100; John Fath to Bernard Treptow, 370 East 138th St, (mtg $9,000,) Jan. 4; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 156 Broadway $100

WEST ST, 260 to 263, e s, corner of Vestry St, 75.9x102.6x75.2x101.7; Patrick J. Carlin and others to P. J. Carlin Construction Co., 16 East 23d St, all liens, Nov. 19; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $1

FOX ST, 1,042, e s, 25x100; John Kreusser and others, heirs, &c., of Maria Kreusser, to Philip Weber, 1,032 Union Av, Dec. 31; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St. $100

LOT 60, map of Westchester Terrace, 25x129.4; John T. Mulqueen to Thomas J. Ryan, 660 Dawson St, Jan. 3 ..... $1

LOT 221, map of Gleason property, 24th ward, (foreclosure, Dec. 28, 1910;) Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, to American Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, New York, 891 Amsterdam Av, Dec. 28; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St..... $4,550

3D AV, s e corner of 92d St, 175x201.5x irregular; 3d Av, s e corner of 91st St, 201.5x 510x irregular; 92d St, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 100x100.8; Jacob Ruppert and Anna, his wife, to Jacob Ruppert, a corporation, at 92d St and 3d Av, all liens, Dec. 31; attorneys, Fitch, Mott & Grant, 32 Nassau St. $1

WATSON AV, s w corner of Havemeyer Av, 205x108, Unionport; Michael E. Devlin to Frederick A. Wurzbach, 381 East 165th St, (mtgs $12,000,) Dec. 20; attorney, Robert H. Berginan, 3,221 3d Av..... $100

8TH AV, n e corner of 131st St, 25x100; Charles H. Potter and another to Minnie Harris, 108 West 141st St, (mtg $42,000,) Oct. 10; attorneys, Abramson & Potter, 140 Nassau St..... $100

97TH ST, 213 East, n s, 24.6x100.11; Gussie Liturn to Valerie Frank, 2,081 Vyse Av, Nov. 11, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Leon Lewin, 150 Nassau St..... $100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x45; 80th St, n s, 358.4 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100; Hub Realty Co., 505 5th Av, to Akron Building Co., same address, (mtg $75,000,) Dec. 30; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av. $1

FORSYTH ST, 98, e s, 25x100; Leibe Friedman and others to Max Green, 644½ Rush St, Brooklyn, (mtg $24,000,) Jan. 3; attorneys, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway..... $1

CHARLES ST, s s, 101.7 ft e of 4th St, 20x95; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, exr., to Johanna C. M. Blume Giebelhouse, 625 West Front St, Plainfield, N. J., all liens, Dec. 31; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $12,550

31ST ST, 538, n s, 238.9 ft w of Madison Av, 21.10x98.9; William F. Havemeyer to Peter S. Rigney, 852 Classon Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $50,000,) Dec. 31; attorneys, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $100

8TH AV, n e corner of 39th St, 50x60.4; Eleonore M. F. B. Allovon and others to Emma E. Dux and another of 470 West 153d St and Mamie Allovon of 711 West 180th St, quitclaim, Dec. 19; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St..... $5,000

161ST ST, n s, 120 ft w of Prospect Av, 50x96.10; Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co to Claus Bosch, 824 Trinity Av, (mtg $55,000,) Jan. 4; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 100th St, runs w 218.9x s 31.10x e 219.3 to Broadway x w 40.7 to beginning; Theodore W. Sheridan and others, executors, &c., of G. K. Sheridan, to Susan Mount, 4 West 21st St, Dec. 29; attorney, E. R. De Grove, 145 Nassau St. $190,000

89TH ST, 321 East, 25x100.8; Jacob Koch to Peter Keber, 1,703 2d Av, (mtg $15,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $100

LEXINGTON AV, s s, 98.9 ft s of 41st St, 19.8x75; John A. Faust to Susie M. Faust, at Hotel Minerva, Florence, Italy, (mtg $20,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway..... $100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x70; Carlyle Realty Co, 505 5th Av, to Akron Building Co, 505 5th Av, (mtg $520,000,) Dec. 29; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av..... $1

3D AV, 341 to 347, n e corner of 25th St, 98.5x 160; George G. De Witt and others, executors of Matilda W. Bruce, to George McK. Brown, Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 8; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 88 Nassau St..... $200,000

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

RELIANT HOLDING CO, to Barney Estate Co., 135 Broadway; Hamilton Terrace, e s, 629.6 ft n of 141st St, 150x73.5x151x86, June 3, due Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$32,500

SAME TO SAME; Hamilton Terrace, e s, 504.6 ft n of 141st St, 125x86x125.10x96.6, Jan. 3, due Dec. 1, 1913; same attorneys... $32,500

GUERIN, Pierre E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Jane St, 27, n s, 16.8x60, Jan. 3, due as per bond..... $5,500

GILLERT, Samuel, to Regina Spira, 205 West 118th St, s s, 155 ft w of Avenue D, 22x97, Jan. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Alkor, 63 Park Row..... $4,000

MARGULIS, Jacob, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 7th St, 63 East, n s, 25x93.6, Jan. 3, due as per bond..$20,000

KACIN, Jan, to Villam Huthanzl, 429 East 66th St., and another; plot begins 590 ft e of White Plains Road and 570 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..... $2,000

STEINER, Moritz, to Emma Kingsman, 263 So 1st Av, Mount Vernon, N Y; Lot 175, map of Neill estate, prior mtg $3,500, Jan. 3, due Jan. 1, 1914, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..$1,500

GIESBERGER, Emil, to Theodore Wentz, 328 West 77th St; Beaumont Av, e s, 112.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x140, Jan. 3, due as per bond, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,900

SONKEN, Abraham, to William McPurdy, 32 East 63d St, and another, trustees; 1st Av, 2,412, e s, 25.4x100, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $16,000

BLAU, Joseph, to Dora Schiffer, 12 East 76th St, and another; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 95th St, 40.8x100, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway..... $70,000

RAFFERTY, Ellen, to Terence F. Gallagher, 44 West 60th St; 52d St, 622, s s, 20x100.5, Jan. 3, 2 years; attorneys, Deyo & P., 111 Broadway $6,500

DEUTSCH, Regina, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av; 64th St, 150 West, s s, 33.4x100.5, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorney, George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St..... $30,000

SMOLEROFF, Molly, to William Sinnott Co., 967 East 165th St; Kelly St, 1,029, w s, 50x100, prior mtg $37,500, Dec. 31, due Aug. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Overington, 147 4th Av..... $11,000

BANTLY, Emily P., to Ermina R. Beckwith, 472 West End Av; Trinity Av, 902, e s, 25x100, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

KATZ, Samuel, to Cornelia G. Chapin, 11 West 49th St; 35th St, 152 to 156 East, s s, 66x97.6, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $130,000

GOLDSTEIN, Bertha, to William Menke, 331 Central Park West; 137th St, 126 West, s s, 25x99.11, Dec. 31, 5 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway..... $21,000

BERNEY REALTY CO, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Simpson St, e s, 481.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, Jan. 3, 5 years..... $30,000

SAME to same; Simpson St, e s, 401.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, Jan. 3, 5 years.. $30,000

SAME to Gladys R. Martin, Great Neck, L. I.; Simpson St, e s, 441.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $30,000

PROWLER, Morris, to Letitia A. Tyson, 47 West 51st St, executors; 3d Av, 1,953, e s, 17.8x100, Jan. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St..... $8,000

WARREN, Georgia W., to George H. Warren, 924 5th Av; 5th Av, e s, 64 ft n of 73d St, 33x100, Jan. 4, due Jan. 4, 1921, 4½ p. c... $50,000

O'KEEFFE, John J., to Mary F. Kammerer, 157 East 46th St; 129th St, s s, 253.6 ft e of 5th Av, 17.8x99.11, Dec. 24, 5 years; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St..... $6,000

ETAGLOC HOLDING CO, to Jacob W. Mack, 129 West 75th St, et al., executors; Walker St, s s, 96 ft e of Cortland Alley, 24x100, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $42,500

KUCHMANN, George, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; 90th St, 823 East, n s, 25x100.8, Jan. 3, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, M. Auerbach, 42 Broadway..... $12,000

FRANK A. WAHLIG CO. to Annie E. Worm, 769 St. Nicholas Av; Prospect Av, s e corner of 179th St, 40.1x75, prior mtg $25,000, Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $5,000

WENDLER, Millie M., to Josephine Radicy, 486 West 236th St; Lots 186 and 187, map of Century Investing Co., Jan. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Hunter & H., 3 Beekman St... $1,000

SAME to Anna Price, 452 West 153d St; same property, Jan. 3, 3 years; same attorney.. $3,000

BIRCH, Charles, to Julius Schwarzkopf, 62 East 90th St; Washington Av, 1,587, w s, 25x150, prior mtg $14,500, Jan. 3, 2 years, 6 p. c..... $8,500

CARRAHER, Frank, to Daniel McLean, 1,141 Havemeyer Av; Lot 140, map of Seton Homestead, Dec. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c..... $800

INKELES, Max, and Herman Sacks to Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St; 59th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, Jan. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St. $15,000

SAME to Isaac Friedmann, 1,507 2d Av; same property, prior mtg $15,000, Jan. 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafrau, 116 Nassau St.. ..... $2,000

GORDON, Julius, to Sol Gordon, 20 Ludlow St; Brook Av e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 25x100 11, prior mtg $11,500, Jan. 2, 3 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Kahan, 63 Park Row. $3,000

HACKES, Sara G., to Jacob H. Schiff, 965 5th Av; South St, 110, n w s, 16.9x79.2x16.9x80.1, Dec. 15, 2 years, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., 52 William St..... $1,000

IHLSENG, Axel O., to Magnus C. Ihlseng, 93 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, N Y; 83d St, 15 East, n s, 20x98.9, Dec. 20, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Kellogg & Emory, 52 Broadway.. $240

QUINN, Edward J., to Ottilie J. Wohlheuter, 1,244 Clay Av; Taylor Av, 1,219, Lot 129, amended map of Gleason property, 25x100, Jan. 3, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,500

NORTH BRONX REALTY CO. to George C. Libers and another, executors of Christian Libers, 30 East 169th St; Bronx Av, s e corner of Burke Av, 52.4x88.6, Jan. 3, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $3,500

KOENEMANN, Elizabeth A., to William E. Hoffmann, 957 Grant Av; 161st St, 385 East, n s, 25x99.5, Jan. 3, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Leon G. Losere, 871 Broadway. $5,000

GARRETT, Annie, to Catherine Slater, 175 East 75th St; Ryer Av, 2,080, prior mtg $5,000, Jan. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St..... $1,000

BARTLETT, Helen M., to Fannie K. Koss, 628 West End Av; 8th Av, 346, e s, 19.7x82, Jan. 4, 3 years; attorney, Thompson, K & W., 256 Broadway $10,000

TORRENS, Benjamin, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 216th St, s s, 150.4 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 100x114, Jan. 4, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1,500

DORRMANN Andrew, to Henry Bungess, 499 East 153d St; 153d St, n s, 154.3 ft e of 3d Av, 28.10x85.7, Jan. 3, demand; attorney John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av..... $3,000

DICKELE, Henry, to Herman E. Kreuder, Wickinsburg, Pa.; 47th St to 604 West, s s, 25x100, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorney H. A. and C. E. Heydt, 27 William St..... $4,500

BUKSENDORF, Frederick, J. and another, to Christian S. Bechler, 444 Southern Boulevard; Woodlawn Road to 3,204 e s, 25x100.1, Dec. 31, 5 years..... $5,000

WEBER, Philipp, to Otto Kruesser, 1,042 Fox St; Fox St, e s, 323.2 ft n of 165th St, 25x100, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorneys, Schmitt & H., 119 Nassau St..... $8,000

P. J. CARLIN CONSTRUCTION CO., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; Vestry St, n e of corner West St., 107.7x 75.2, Jan. 4; due Oct. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.

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West Side.

Now Building
Just Finished

1 & 2 Rooms

With Bath and Kitchenette

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THE CAMBRIA

347-355 W. 55th St.

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EXTRA LARGE ROOMS AND STUDIOS

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2-Room Apartments, $50.00 to $67.50

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Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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New Plumbing and Decorations

Moderate Rent

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WILL SUBLET MY UNFURNISHED APARTMENT ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE, IN THE EIGHTIES, FROM NOW UNTIL OCTOBER 1, 1911, AT $100 PER MONTH, WHICH IS JUST ONE-HALF OF THE RENT I AM PAYING FOR IT. CONTAINS NINE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS. OPEN ON THREE SIDES—SOUTH, EAST AND WEST—GIVING A MAGNIFICENT, UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW OF THE CITY AND OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON. UNQUESTIONABLY ONE OF THE FINEST LOCATED AND MOST ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO BE HAD IN NEW YORK. APPLY AT ONCE TO BOX F 144 TIMES, DOWNTOWN.

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Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms; telephone, etc.

$42 TO $48.

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Studios for artist; musician; living privileges; open fireplaces. Amron, 350 Madison Av., near 45th.

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Party obliged to leave the city will sell five-year lease and furniture, (newly furnished,) fine five-story brownstone house select location in west 50s, near 5th Av. Apply for particulars to Equitable Realty Co., 32 Broadway, Room 1,214.

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To Sublet.—Seven-room front apartment, furnished or unfurnished; Latham Court, 92 Morningside Av. East. Apply Apartment 7G.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

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Continuation Sale of the $45,000.00 Bankrupt Stock of The Harvey H. Reese Co., Bankrupt. John C. Davis was Receiver. Commencing with Lot No. 771, consisting of very fine

LINGERIES, LAWNS, BATISTES,

Nainsooks, Cambrics, etc.; also immense line of

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

consisting of Drawers, Corset Covers, Chemises, Night Gowns, Combination Suits, and Princess Slips in the finest of qualities and most select designs, ranging in prices as high as $96.00 per dozen. D. Hartmann and Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell to-day, 10:30 A. M., at 22 Lispenard St., also at 11 Lispenard St., an immense quantity of cut and unfinished goods.

NOTICE.

This entire offering is one of exceptional merit, both in magnitude and excellence, and a sale of this character is rarely offered to the Trade at Public Auction Sale and must attract the attendance of Buyers of Department Stores and Manufacturers, as this will prove an interesting opportunity for January White Goods Sale. The reputation of the Harvey H. Reese Co. is second to none for the excellence of the Workmanship, Select Design, and Accuracy of Fit. D. HARTMANN, 22-24 Lispenard. Telephone 534 Franklin. VAN PRAAG & CO., 11 Lispenard. Telephone 953 Franklin.

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Fireproof, Select Residential Hotels for families and transient guests. Two blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Beautifully furnished Suites of one, two, and three rooms with bath, by day, week, or month. Send for illustrated descriptive booklet.

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Block from Grand Plaza

Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.

DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

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THE SAVOY—Fashionable Hotel. Fine extensive terrace on promenade. Patronized by Royalty. Daily concerts; weekly dances.

GRAND CONTINENTAL—350 rooms, 150 bathrooms. Only Hotel overlooking Esbekieh Gardens and Opera Square. From its fine terrace and balconies the kaleidoscopic, vivid Oriental life can be watched.

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Office Furniture

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Ideal Ten-Day Tours to Havana. Every arrangement covered, transportation, hotel, sightseeing, etc. From New York Jan. 11 and 25; Feb. 8, 22. Most attractive Cuban trip ever offered. $105.00 and up. Send for details. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

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Owing to the great increase in the circulation of The New York Times and the demand on its advertising space, advertisements must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to insertion. Advertisers and agents are asked to assist in enforcing this rule.

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Write for booklets of all cruises.

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South America

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Land of Opportunity For Business or Pleasure

Grand Cruise by *S. S. "Bluecher,"* 12,500 tons, from New York January 21, 1911, for the East Coast of South America, through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast of Valparaiso, Chile.

The Itinerary will include the following ports: Bridgetown (Barbados), Pernambuco (Brazil), Santos (Brazil), Montevideo (Uruguay), Punta Arenas (Chile), Coronal (Chile), Valparaiso (Chile), optional trips across the Andes, Buenos Aires (Argentine), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), Bahia (Brazil), Para (Brazil), Port of Spain (Trinidad), St. Thomas (West Indies), and thence to New York.

A limited number of rooms are available for passage to Buenos Aires only.

Duration of trip 74 days
Cost from $350 up

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The time to go to Panama is now. Our 22-day cruise gives you three days to view the Canal—the most remarkable engineering feat of the world to-day. You may see its wonderful construction now, just before the water is let in,—an opportunity you will not have again. The Panama trip includes the interesting cities of Cristobal and Colon, and is made on one of our new 5,000-ton steamers, especially built for tropical service. Write for handsome illustrated booklet.

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Lusitania, Jan. 18, 9 A. M. | Mauretania. Feb. 1

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool

Campania..Jan. 25, 10 AM | Campania. Feb. 15

GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

Pannonia. Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia.....Mar. 30

Ultonia. Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....April 13

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RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT

Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Fiume.

Carmania 20,000 tons.....Jan. 7, *Feb. 18

Caronia 20,000 tons.....Jan. 21.....

Franconia 18,000 tons, new steamer. *March 11

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ONE DAY (Two Nights) from NEW YORK

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14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.

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Special trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for 8 Days, $25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. PHONE WORTH 710.

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8½ days to Rotterdam, 11½ days to Libau.

S. S. KURSK.....Jan. 7

S. S. BIRMA.....Jan. 21

First Class to Rotterdam, $52; Libau, $62. Second Class to Rotterdam, $45; Libau, $52 All outside rooms, wireless telegraph. A. E. Johnson & Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts.

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Fla'er's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.

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TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.

*D. D. Aosta..Jan. 21, noon | *Oceania.....Jan. 31

†Ancona....Jan. 28, noon | *D. D. Genova.....Feb. 4

All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.

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†AMERIKA.....Jan. 5, 11 AM

‡PRESIDENT LINCOLN.Jan. 12, 9 AM

§BATAVIA.....Jan. 19, 9 AM

†PRESIDENT GRANT..Jan. 28, 9 AM

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By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.

S. S. CINCINNATI....Jan. 5, 12 noon

S. S. CLEVELAND.....Jan. 28

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Oceanic Jan. 7, 10:00 A. M. | St. Paul Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.

Minnewaska Jan. 7, 10:30 A. M. | Megantic Jan. 14, 11:00 A. M.

Lapland — CHERBOURG—DOVER—ANTWERP— Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.

Glass Enclosed Promenade, Elevator, "Shop," Lounge, Verandah Cafe, Orchestra, Etc.

Cedric — AZORES—RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT—Jan. 11, 3:00 P. M.

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars

American Line Pier 62 N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

*Oceanic....Jan. 7, 10 AM | *Adriatic..Jan. 21

St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM | *Oceanic..Feb. 4

*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.

Min'waska.Jan. 7, 10:30 AM | Min'haha.Jan. 21

Minneapolis.Jan. 14, 10 AM | Min't'nka.Jan. 28

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.

New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.

*Lapl'd (new).Jan. 11, 10 AM | Vaderland.Feb. 1

Finland....Jan. 18, 10 AM | Finland...Feb. 8

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Oceanic.....Jan. 7, 10 AM | Adriatic..Jan. 21

†St. Paul...Jan. 11, 10 AM | Oceanic....Feb. 4

†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Megantic...Jan. 14, 11 AM | Baltic....Feb. 11

Laurentic..Jan. 28, 11 AM | Laurentic.Feb. 25

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Cuba Sailings for Havana each Thur. and Sat., connecting for Santiago and other Cuban points.

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Connections for Egypt, India, Far East, Australia.

LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN

TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.

K'prinz Wm..Jan. 17

Prinz F. Wm..Jan. 31

K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14

G.Wash'n.Sat.,Feb.25

THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.

Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 14

*Rhein ..Tues., Feb. 7

Bremen..Tues., Feb. 21

*Roon.....Mar. 2

*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA

SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.

Berlin (new).....Jan. 7 | K. Albert.....Feb. 4

†K. Luise.....Jan. 21 | Berlin.....Feb. 18

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Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips.

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Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Lorraine..Jan. 5 | La Bretagne..Jan. 26

*La Savoie....Jan. 12 | *La Savoie....Feb. 2

*La Provence..Jan. 19 | *La Touraine.Feb. 9

*Twin screw steamers.

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One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

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BERMUDA AFTER JANUARY 1ST, $20 & up

ROUND TRIP.

Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates.

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BRAZIL LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

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Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.

16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO

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For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or

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ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Furnessia....Jan. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia...Feb. 4, 11 AM

Columbia....Jan. 21, 1 PM | Furnessia.Feb. 11, 9 AM

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.

SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.

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The New York Times Annual Financial Review

Fifteenth Year

Leading men in the United States and Europe on finance and business in 1910 and the Outlook for 1911

The Tariff.
By Professor Henry C. Emery, Chairman Tariff Board, and Professor J. Laurence Laughlin.

Control of Railroad Capitalization.
By Milo R. Maltbie, New York State Public Service Commission.

Taxation of Wealth.
By Robert Goodbody.

Life Insurance To-day.
By Paul Morton, President Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Year in American Banking.
By F. O. Watts, President American Bankers' Association.

Railroad Rate Case.
By Walter D. Hines, General Counsel for Atchison; Darius Miller, President of the Burlington; E. P. Ripley, President Santa Fe; W. H. Williams, Vice President Delaware & Hudson; David O. Ives, Seaboard Shippers; E. J. McVaun, Commercial Club of Omaha.

Position of Wheat.
By James A. Patten.

Corporations and the Courts.
By Henry Wollman and Samuel Untermyer.

Business Outlook for 1911.
By Louis Stern (Stern Brothers) and many leading bankers, railroad Presidents and heads of great industries.

Cost of Living.
By Roger W. Babson.

Relations Between Capital and Labor.
By John Mitchell and George W. Perkins.

Railroad Prosperity and General Business.
By John A. Shedd (head of Marshall Field and Co.)

Crops of 1910.
By George H. Holmes, Department of Agriculture.

Most Comprehensive Compendium for Investors, Bankers, Brokers and Business Men in General.

Order To-day to Be Sure of a Copy

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:24 | Sun sets..4:47 | Moon rises..9:53

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:33	11:12	4:15	4:59
Governors Island	10:45	11:24	4:45	5:30
Hell Gate	12:35	1:14	6:25	7:10

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 4.

SS Patris, Piraeus, Dec. 18.
SS Furnessia, Glasgow, Dec. 24.
SS Mecklenburg, Hamburg, Dec. 18.
SS Oceania, Algiers, Dec. 23.
SS Erny, Oran, Dec. 16.
SS Harpagus, Liverpool, Dec. 20.
SS Breslau, Bremen, Dec. 22.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan, Dec. 28.
SS Currier, Matanzas, Dec. 27.
SS Afghan Prince, Shields, Dec. 18.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, Dec. 17.
SS Californian, Puerto Mexico, Dec. 23.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, Dec. 28.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Dec. 22.
SS Excelsior, New Orleans, Dec. 27.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Jan. 1.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Jan. 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cincinnati, Naples		12:00 M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Ascania, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapas, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Montserrat, Cadiz	——	——
Sabine, Brunswick	——	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Clement, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Topajos, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.
Santiago, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Carmania, Riviera	——	——
Furnessia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Oruba, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Jungshoved, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Clara	Fiume	Dec. 7
Montserrat	Havana	Dec. 30
Chester	Antwerp	Dec. 13
St. Paul	Southampton	Dec. 31
Victorious	Seville	Dec. 21
Patricia	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Drumcree	St. Lucia	Dec. 28
Albingia	Haiti	Dec. 26
Olinda	Nipe	Dec. 30
Momus	New Orleans	Dec. 31
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 2
Oceania	Hamburg	Dec. 23
El Monte	New Orleans	Dec. 31
El Dia	New Orleans	Dec. 3
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Jan. 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Marina	Antwerp	Dec. 23
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 3
Upcerne	Huelva	Dec. 22
Almirante	Kingston	Dec. 31
Comal	Tampa	Dec. 31

DUE SATURDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Savoie	Havre	Dec. 27
Cerea	Valencia	Dec. 20
Swanley	Shields	Dec. 24
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	Jan. 3
Hamburg	Havana	Jan. 4
Megantic	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Texas	Christiansand	Dec. 23
Hudson	Corunna	Dec. 27

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Oceania, incoming from Naples, was reported 225 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS St. Paul, incoming from Southampton, was reported 380 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported 1,260 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:40 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

SS Caronia, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 1,384 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday night.

By United Wireless.

SS Mexico, Havana, was 653 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 4th.

SS Alamo, Tampa, was 91 m. E. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M., 3d.

SS Comal, Tampa, was 123 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 4th.

SS Momus, New Orleans, was 111 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 4th.

SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, was 237 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 4th.

SS Cherokee, San Domingo, was 762 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 4th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ashtabula, at Yokohama, Jan. 4.
SS Thames, at St. Michaels, Jan. 4.
SS Kioto, at Hongkong, Jan. 4.
SS Harcroft, at Capetown, Jan. 4.
SS Kasenga, at East London, Jan. 4.
SS Prins Willem I., at Havre, Jan. 3.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Southampton, Jan. 4.
SS Orolava, from Southampton, Jan. 4.
SS Asiatic Prince, from Bahia, Jan. 2.
SS Oppurg, from Santos, Dec. 31.
SS Koronga, from Demerara, Dec. 31.

Passed.

SS Voltaire, New York for Manchester, passed Fastnet.

SS Mannheim, New York for —, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Corea, China (via Seattle)—Aymeric	Jan. 5 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, Australia, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Jan. 6 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—America Maru	Jan. 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 9 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 13 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Corea, China, Philippines (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Jan. 20 6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The disturbance that covered the Atlantic seaboard Tuesday has passed rapidly northeastward beyond the field of observation. It was followed Wednesday by fair and colder weather in the East and Southeast, and during Wednesday morning the temperature was as low as 18 degrees in Northwest Florida and 32 degrees at Jacksonville. Unusually high temperatures prevail in California; at Los Angeles the temperature Wednesday was as high as 80 degrees.

The weather will be generally fair throughout the country Thursday and Friday, and low temperatures will continue in the East and Southeast.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light, variable, becoming moderate to brisk south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and west.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk southwest and west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Thursday, probably snow in north portions. Friday, fair; continued cold; brisk southwest and west winds.

New Jersey—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; continued cold; moderate west winds.

New England—Unsettled Thursday and probably snow flurries in the north portion. Friday, fair, continued cold; light, variable winds, becoming moderate to brisk south and southwest.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy in south, snow flurries in north portion, Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate to brisk southwest and west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	21	29	4 P. M.	13	33
6 A. M.	16	27	6 P. M.	13	33
9 A. M.	12	23	9 P. M.	8	30
12 M.	11	24	12 P. M.	6	27

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 18; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 21. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity 91 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Want Advertising Gains.

In 1910 The New York Times printed 622,666 lines of Want Advertising, compared with 544,542 lines published in 1909—a gain of 78,124 lines.

This gain was made notwithstanding the fact that The Times excluded thousands of lines of advertising deemed objectionable or misleading.

The vigilance exercised by The New York Times to protect its readers from unscrupulous advertisers makes The Times particularly valuable as an advertising medium to those whose advertisements are accepted for publication.

Telephone your Want Advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Dec. 31, between Holland House, Knickerbocker Hotel, New Amsterdam Theatre, and Waldorf, circular diamond brooch and clasp of fleur de lis setting; reward if returned to 54 Glenwood Av., Jersey City.

LOST.—At Cafe Boulevard, New Year's Eve, lady's ring, diamond centre, three small sapphires on each side, carved ring; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Mrs. D. Tonsley, 250 West 93d St.

LOST.—A bowknot pin consisting of 14 diamonds, 4 emeralds, and a drop pearl set in gold and platinum; finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning same to owner. Address P 46 Times.

LOST—Friday, Dec. 30, lady's brown fur neckpiece, between 181st St. Subway and 184th St. Broadway; reward; return to Rideenour, 4,308 Broadway, Apartment 7.

LOST.—On 6th Av. Elevated train Jan. 4, about 4:30 P. M., black pointed fox muff, lined gray satin. $5 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St., Park Av.

LOST.—Around Times Square, jeweled Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity pin, marked W. B. Crittenden. Reward on return to E. K. Crittenden, 66 Willow St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—$50 reward; no questions asked for return of diamond and sapphire bar pin; lost in Churchill's New Year's Eve. Millington, 306 West 51st St.

LOST—Diamond earring, platinum setting, about ½ carat; Criterion Theatre to 139th St. and Broadway by subway; reward. Hall, 208 5th Av.

LOST—Gold bracelet with jade stones; inscription, Boston, 1910; suitable reward; no questions asked. Apply clerk at Hotel Pierrepont, 32d St.

LOST.—Gentleman's gold watch and fob, both with monogram "A. R."; Greek chapter pin attached fob; reward. 421 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Monday evening, Jan. 2, at Hudson Theatre or Hotel Ritz-Carlton, a diamond crescent brooch; liberal reward. P 84 Times.

LOST, on Monday evening, in or near Metropolitan Opera House, diamond bangle; $100 reward; please return to 16 East 11th St.

LOST—Saturday morning, Dec. 31st: diamond and pearl scarf pin, in plush box; liberal reward. Steundler, 667 East 164th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 13,068, Yorkville Bank Special Deposit Department, issued to Morris Pick; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST.—Black fox muff, on Amsterdam Av. or 125th St. Crosstown car, Jan. 3. Notify Beard, 179 East Av., Norwalk, Conn.

LOST, a black lynx muff; left in taxicab on station at Jersey Central, 23d St., New York. Ansonia Hotel, Apartment 254; reward.

LOST.—Alligator bag with shirtwaist, skirt, silk dress, &c.; reward. Mrs. E. C. Baldwin, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

LOST.—$10 reward for black lynx muff lost near Maxine Elliott's Theatre Saturday night. W. G. Russell, Jr., 87 Front St.

LOST.—Sapphire surrounded by seven small diamonds; broken from pin; good reward if returned to 40 West 57th St.

LOST—On Broadway car, a pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses with reel attached. Apartment 1, 423 West 118th St.

LOST—String white coral beads, between 88th St. and Times Bldg.; reward. W. J. Hertell, 301 Times Bldg.

LOST.—Monday morning, traveling bag, 3d Av. surface car. Reward. Palmer, 300 East 73d St.

LOST—A gold locket, with Greek letter fraternity emblem; liberal reward. P 61 Times.

LOST.—An ermine stole Saturday night, near 29th St.; liberal reward. P 54 Times.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bracelet, lost near Metropolitan Opera House on Monday evening, Jan. 2. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$5 REWARD for lynx muff lost between Garfield Av. and Myrtle and Lincoln Avs., Richmond Hill. Perthou, 43 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

$25 REWARD for return two gold chains, leather bag, Dec. 24, vicinity 149th St.; no questions asked. 136 West 122d St.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Liberal reward for yellow collie shepherd dog; license 25,665. Breunig, 423 E. 83d.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Silver mesh purse, Broadway and 147th St.; describe contents, Address P 86 Times.

FOUND, Jan. 3.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Neckpiece, watch and chain, trip ticket, suit case, cigar case, dishes, book, spectacles, handbag, muff, veil, embroidery, medicine, belt, calendar, package, umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 3—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Dress suit case, magazines, gloves, books, buckle, overalls, child's gloves, muffs, satchel, plasterer's leveler, law book, eye glasses, 2 pieces of wood, fur neck piece, clothing, story book, saw and other articles, can of oil, photo plates, package of socks, locket and chain, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 3.—JERSEY CENTRAL R R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Two packages, roll, overcoat, umbrella, LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Pair gloves, package, railroad ticket.

FOUND, Jan. 3.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two muffs, pair gloves, two railroad tickets, umbrella, one glove, comb, veil, package, purse, memorandum book, card case.

FOUND, Jan. 3.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Fur piece, two umbrellas, valise, dress suitcase.

FOUND, Jan. 3.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken: Seven umbrellas, one grip, three packages, pair glasses.

FOUND, Jan. 3.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Muff, two packages, auto goggles, umbrella, gloves.

FOUND.—Jan. 3.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R.: Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Five umbrellas, fur piece, grip, one glove.

FOUND, Jan. 3.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply 33d St. and 7th Av., Baggage Room: Mattress, three umbrellas, derby hat, package, two eyeglass cases, water bag, basket, box, nightshirt, pajamas, four pairs rubbers, coin, gun and case, hatpin, two scarfpins, brooch, papers, linen, book.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 301 West 98th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A manufacturing company owning United States and foreign patents on an article of world-wide demand, also dies, special tools, and machinery for the manufacture of the same, desires the services of a promoter who can interest capital to launch the business on a gigantic scale. Those who cannot show a record of successful achievement will waste time in answering this advertisement. Write P 87 Times.

English inventor with three important inventions that will revolutionize automobile construction, desires to meet principal of recognized banking standing and well connected; not much money, but influence; young man with the right connections can make a large fortune. P 85 Times.

Manufacturer needs junior associate, man or woman, to do office work; must invest $2,000 to $5,000; may be treasurer; this opportunity is just as big as its captor's capabilities; the business is in the dry goods line, non-speculative and permanent. N 108 Times.

Printer or advertising man with little cash can secure half interest in established printing and advertising business; investigate; no dead ones need answer. Call between 9 and 12, 161 Columbus Av., Studio No. 10.

Billiard parlor, eight tables, (Brunswick, Pfisters;) best location in city, 136 West 42d St., three doors from Broadway; will sell half or whole interest; must sell at a sacrifice. Call after 4 P. M.

Long-established manufacturing company needs $10,000 four months; rated indorsers. F 255 Times Downtown.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered promptly. Samples submitted. Addressing. Filling in. Classy signatures. Work must be best produced—satisfactory to you. Try me. Telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 W. 116th.

WANTED—Dark unions or dark cottonade cuttings from tailors' shops; can use very large quantities; dealers are invited to send mail samples of their offerings, with full details, to Chas. W. Becker, Agt., Waste Dealer, Amsterdam, N. Y.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COOK.—Wanted in a private family, capable cook. Address, with references, N 159 Times.

GIRL wanted for general housework, with reference. Farley, 943 East 156th St., near Prospect Av. Subway station. Phone 2957J Melrose.

GIRL wanted to do housework in small family. 423 West 47th St., first floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent young lady about 20, good grammarian and speller, active and businesslike, wanted by downtown lawyer; law office experience not necessary; speed less essential than accuracy; Remington No. 6; $15 to $20. Answer in handwriting and inclose sample of shorthand. Lex, 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter for German and English; must be competent and familiar with bookkeeping; state references and salary desired. P 99 Times.

WANTED—Refined young white woman as chambermaid and to take out eleven-year-old girl afternoons; city references required. Call mornings, Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

YOUNG LADIES, BRIGHT, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE; CLERICAL WORK. APPLY BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASSISTANT in statistical department of stocks, bonds, grain, and cotton; must reside on Staten Island. C. Mont. Benton Co., Stapleton.

DRAUGHTSMAN'S ASSISTANT WANTED, with about one year's experience; technical graduate preferred; state particulars. T. B., P 63 Times.

EXPERIENCED PACKER, married, steady, ambitious; $10 to start; state experience and qualifications. P 14 Times.

MEN wanted, age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters; over 500 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp, Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

OPTICIAN.
R. H. MACY & CO require the services of a first-class optician on fused bifocal work.
Apply at office of General Manager.

PAINTERS WANTED—First-class color and varnish hands on automobile body work; only those who are capable and have had experience on this class of work need apply, state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

PORTER.—German-American. W. J. Dixon & Co., 27 West 4th St., New York City.

PRESS FOREMAN WANTED.—Experience of work of 12-gauge steel and lighter; best references required. Steel, P 67 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN.—A good opportunity for one who controls trade. P. 69 Times.

SALESMAN, WHO HAS ESTABLISHED TRADE IN MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, AND TEXAS, MEN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SWEATERS. ALL APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. S. HEILMANN CO., 5 AND 7 WEST 4TH ST.

SALESMAN EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, TO COVER NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA, AND TENNESSEE. SCHILLER BROTHERS, 134 SPRING ST.

SALESMAN, with experience, to represent silk petticoat house making strong line popular priced goods, for the Middle West and South; one who can show results. P 90 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted with large trade, to handle side line of popular priced wash and silk dresses, for Pacific Coast and New England States. P 93 Times.

SALESMAN on ladies' wash dresses as a side line for Middle West and South. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 28 West 4th St.

SALESMAN.—A veiling or lace salesman desiring to handle A1 line imported neckwear in conjunction may apply P 81 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in dry goods store; must speak French and English. S. Forster, 305 7th Av.

SALESMEN wanted for men's fur-lined coats, in Middle West; side line. Cohen, 2 Bleecker St.

SALESMEN for South and Southwest to carry side line of ladies' neckwear on commission only. Address L. N., 107 Times.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a weekly financial publication. Address, stating previous experience, P. 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, Christian; neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary, $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience, K 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man about 16 years as stenographer and general assistant in office of silversmith; salary to start $8. Address Sarstil, P 97 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man about 20, businesslike and intelligent, wanted by downtown lawyer; experience and speed less important than ability to use brains; high school graduate preferred; $15 and advancement as deserved; answer in longhand and in shorthand. Remington Six, 252 Times Downtown.

UMBRELLA SALESMAN WANTED FOR A PORTION OF NEW YORK STATE. AN EXPERIENCED MAN WITH TRADE PREFERRED.
WM. H. RICH & SON,
416 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WANTED.—Salesman for Coast; ladies' waists and dresses; man with trade; only experienced, capable man need apply for it; also Southern man for Danner Mfg. Co., 127 Spring St.

WANTED—Two good, live young men to form sales agency for a new four-wheel-drive gasoline motor truck. Address Room 230 Manhattan Hotel.

HELP WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ORGANISTS for three Episcopal churches, $400, $500, $500. Webster's Choir Agency, 136 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER desires good position in light uptown office; best reference. 153 Metropolitan Tower.

BY TRAINED NURSE, (R. N.,) social service or charitable work. Address R. M., 263 West 125th St.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—Competent colored woman; must be good cook and laundress; city references. Apply after 2 o'clock, Apartment No. 1, 38 West 9th St.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—I make everything in the line of handsome evening gowns, street gowns, wedding gowns, bridesmaids' gowns, &c.; if you have the imported model habit get away from it and save money; cultivate the habit of conservative and rational gowning. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883—Bryant.

DRESSMAKING.—First-class frocks and gowns remodeled; reasonable. Mrs. V. De Feltas, 15 West 98th St.

NURSE.—German, nurse to children between 2 and 6 years; moderate wages; no housework. Address 179 East 78th St., ground floor, Bark.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary; recommended. F 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Faithful, F 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; competent; thoroughly reliable; punctual; five years' experience; best references; $14-$15. Alert, 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long experience in manufacturing and commercial houses; capable of taking charge of office details; careful, accurate, systematic. F 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some years' experience, understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Miss Leonard, F 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, bright, correct, will work hard for advancement; moderate salary. Rose Sonkup, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; German, French, English; large experience, desires work few hours daily. Dressler, 226 West 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, A1; bright; experienced; fine education; skilled correspondent; best references. Sense, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, neat, and capable; anxious to succeed; excellent references. Steno, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (19); high-school graduate; business experience; good penman; references. F 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; four years' experience; first-class reference; reasonable salary. P 22 Times.

TYPEWRITER, some knowledge stenography; understands office work, filing, &c.; experienced; $7. 56 East 121st St.

YOUNG WOMAN, housework from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. Molter, 225 Stagg St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR of ability; twenty years' business experience, several years public accounting; at present chief accountant and auditor for allied companies, open for responsible permanent position in similar capacity where his business training would be of material value; salary, $3,000. Address Post Office Box 171, Madison Sq., New York.

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX
prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box P 221 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 520 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT and adjuster, with legal and mercantile experience, desires position with first-class concern; yearly or time contract; highest references furnished. Address B. R. D., Box 1,783 Pittsburg, Penn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Address P 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree:) prepares balance sheets, Federal tax statements; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

A FITTER from Fifth Av. house will make (during January) one-piece gowns, separate skirts to wear with fur coats; absolutely high class cut and style guaranteed; moderate. P 38 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) reliable, accurate, neat penman, desires position; $13; references. P 94 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, 25, 8½ YEARS ON STATISTICAL WORK, ALSO EXPERIENCED IN MODERN OFFICE SYSTEM, BOOKKEEPING, AND CAPABLE OF INTERVIEWING INTELLIGENTLY; WOULD MAKE GOOD CORRESPONDENT. DESIRES POSITION WITH FUTURE PROSPECTS. ADDRESS "DELMAR," P 47 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, capable, energetic, A1 penman, indorsed by former employer as one of more than ordinary ability," desires permanent position with large concern. P 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER.—25; seven years' experience; capable, A1 office man; conversant with up-to-date methods; $20. P 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, and up-to-date office man wants position, permanent or temporary; highest references. P 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' business experience; good figurer, neat penman; accurate. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER, energetic, competent, to assume full charge; moderate salary. Address, Bookkeeper, 202 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, Christian, 8 years ladies' manufacturing apparel. Steve, P 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—VALET.—Operating any make; best references; licensed in Massachusetts also. P 79 Times.

EXECUTIVE. — POSITION WANTED REQUIRING GRASP OF DETAILS IN MASS AND COMPLICATED RELATIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS. ADDRESS P, 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and office manager desires engagement; fine executive, organizer, and systematizer; thorough and reliable; highest credentials. P 51 Times.

GENTLEMAN, reliable, capable, absolute financial responsibility, seeks connection with firm or individual desiring European representative, either permanent or upon some particular business proposition. P 80 Times.

HEAD JANITOR, 34, of apartment or business building; 12 years in last position; best of references. Address G. W. Stebbins, 438 West 23d St., City.

LINE OF POPULAR-PRICED coats and suits wanted for all territories by salesman with well-equipped selling office. Answer by mail, P 89 Times.

MAN seeks work at anything; references. L. Freettman, 107 West 17th St.

MASSEUR.—Young graduated Swede open for engagements; references. P 78 Times.

NURSE.—Male, American young man, refined, hospital graduate, desires position on nervous or mental case; long experience; best references. P 45 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman and bookkeeper would like to connect with new or growing concern, (ladies' wear preferred,) on salary and commission basis. Address F 247 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young lawyer, good stenographer, quick thinker, good memory; highest credentials; desires position as private secretary. F 248 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—By young man of college education and highest integrity, a position of confidence in a first-class house, with a good chance for advancement. P., Box 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, exceptional; 19; high-school graduate; situation with mercantile house offering advancement to salesmanship; references. Robert, 289 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 26, good education, appearance, wants chance with growing concern; salary secondary; bond; best references. C. Jones, 139 West 44th St.

YOUNG MAN (22) desires position; six years' banking experience; at present employed; good at figures; excellent references. F 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced and highly indorsed in the dress costume trade, desires position as buyer of silks, laces, &c. P. 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced, desires position office assistant; references; salary, $8. C 608 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wants situation; office and selling experience. Greene, 71 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., (38th.)—Established 1888; references investigated; cooking and laundry, Swedish young woman, city or country. Chambermaid and waitress, good sewer, North of Ireland, Protestant. Housekeeper, neat Irish girl, good baker, housekeeper, North of Ireland, Protestant, city or country. Cook, first-class, good carver, boarding house, institution, or club, city or country.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 310 West 134th St. Telephone, 486 Morningside.

Instant Relief Employment Agency, 131 West 133d. Phone 7288 Morning. Male, female help supplied.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 6380—Plaza.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 6th Av.; strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089—Bryant.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 59 West 98th St.; tel. 10045 Riverside.—First-class domestic help furnished; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive, large second-story front room; good board; alcove front parlor; references.

13TH ST., 201 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent board; one or two; new management; reasonable; select. Tel., 2875 Chelsea.

16TH ST., 2022-33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam heated; home cooking. 'Phone Audubon 5075W.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath, second floor, front; suitable for two.

59TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

67TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Widow having handsomely furnished home will accommodate few boarders; first-class appointments; Southern cooking; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; telephone.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms, superior cuisine; references; table boarders accommodated.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Very desirable single room; hot and cold water; large closet; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, and other rooms; newly furnished, decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large, front, sunny room, also single room; table board; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable, large room; also medium, suitable for two; excellent table; reference.

79TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large room; table board.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; large and small; superior table; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Medium, small rooms; exceptional house; excellent table.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable large room in refined home; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Nice warm single room, two gentlemen; convenient transportation; table board.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny room; superior cuisine; limited number table guests; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, second floor, bath; excellent table; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Large front suite; good location; tray breakfast or board optional; references.

83D ST., 47 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; floor with bath; excellent table; references. Slocum.

85TH, 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; good board; reasonable; 'phone and all conveniences.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Room, dressing room, ample closets; near bath; convenient Subway, "L"; telephone.

91ST ST., 8 WEST.—Boarders wanted in private family; references exchanged. Gruber.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; terms moderate; telephone.

96TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large room, private bath; terms moderate; telephone; gentlemen only.

99TH ST., 306 WEST.—Desirable room, with running water, steam heat, electricity, private family, homelike and comfortable, select neighborhood. Subway; references; seen between 1 and 2, or evenings. Wright.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; table guests; references; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; exceptional table; refined company; vacancies rare; Southerners.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; all conveniences; excellent table; Subway, "L."

113TH, 500 WEST.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; medium and single rooms; table a specialty.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway expresses.—Elegant private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

122D ST., 312 WEST.—Cozy room; modern apartment; private family; gentlemen; $7. Laforge.

123D ST., 26 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also parlor, suitable doctor, two gentlemen, or couple.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; American family; superior board; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Medium-sized room, conveniences; gentleman; private American family; telephone; near "L."

138TH, 242 WEST. — Refined family offers superior accommodations; large and small rooms; private bath.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, connecting; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, heated room, running water, good board, telephone; reference; table guest.

157TH SUBWAY (Washington Heights.)—Exceptionally pleasant outside room; elevator apartment; every convenience; beautiful outlook; board optional. Telephone Audubon 2497, Extension 41.

157TH ST., Subway, (Washington Heights.)—Pleasant outside room; elevator apartment. Telephone, 203 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,525; 142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam; home cooking; telephone 5075—Audubon.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Private house; two large and one small rooms, with all conveniences; convenient to 72d St. Subway express.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first class.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Desirable, steam-heated rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

15TH ST., 210 EAST—Stuyvesant Park.—Large room; private bath; smaller rooms; excellent table; moderate.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms, reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Hall rooms in a refined, quiet home; table boarders; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large room; private bath; single room; board excellent; parlor dining room.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Square room; southern exposure; running water; well heated; first-class table.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 298.

Country.

A delightful home for an invalid or convalescent may be obtained, with special care by a graduate nurse of many years' experience; references. SHEPARD, 14 Bradford Place, Montclair, N. J.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Single business gentleman desires board and residence with refined family; centrally located. P 83 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Southern exposed, large and single rooms; adjoining bath; terms moderate, references.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; gentlemen only.

79TH ST., 173 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure; large closets; telephone; convenient neighborhood; gentlemen preferred.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; also small room; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms en suite or separately; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

82D, 150 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large and small rooms.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, front, Southern exposure; smaller rooms, separate, en suite; bath adjoining. Anderson.

84TH ST., 250 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; corner apartment; gentleman; Subway; on Broadway. Hawkins.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, adjoining bath; phone, conveniences; board optional; weekly.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, bath; running water; board; 'phone; reasonable.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Beautiful furnished parlor and bedroom; private family; one block from Subway; for gentleman desiring a good home.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private home; gentleman; near Subway. Bruns.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable single room; conveniences; clean, select house; terms reasonable; references.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, one flight; private hall; very reasonable; references. Wyatt.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room; convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

97TH ST., West of Broadway.—Suite two, three, connecting rooms; two bedrooms and living rooms; high-class, elevator apartment; small adult family; opportunity gentleman desiring high-class accommodation. Telephone 6780 Riverside, Apartment 1 B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished room, southern exposure; Subway, "L"; private family. Owner.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; single or en suite.

102D, 302 WEST.—Elegant private house; splendid furnished room; near Riverside Drive.

103D ST., 216.—Corner Broadway; comfortably furnished room with private family; $3.50. Apartment 2.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front room; running water; conveniences; L, Subway; private house.

106TH ST., 215 WEST. (Broadway Subway.)—Comfortably furnished suite; southerly exposure; refined atmosphere; references. Janitor.

116TH ST., 302 WEST.—Front and back parlor, two gentlemen; breakfast optional; twin beds; piano. Nieman.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; elevator apartment; board; business person preferred. Nicholson.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevator; telephone; attractive dining rooms; Broadway Subway; Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Sunny room, steam heat, elevator; excellent location; Subway; reasonable; ladies. Teed.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Parlor suite; also single room, $3.50; elevator apartment; near colleges. Elmer.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Single rooms, elevator, telephone; steam; shower; absolutely clean; moderate. Apartment 34.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High-class; single, double rooms; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, $3.50 up; showers, bath, steam, elevator, telephone. Carter.

124TH ST., 334 WEST.—Large corner room, southern exposure; steam, hot water; independent; $4.50. Karlson.

129TH ST., 409 WEST, (Convent Avenue.)—Handsome home for two gentlemen; elevator apartment; breakfast. Cook.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience; Subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment; every modern convenience; Subway. Apartment 3.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, connecting rooms, single or en suite; private family; near Subway.

143D ST., 512 WEST, near Subway.—Nicely furnished room; references exchanged.

144TH

DICKSON MAY BE COREY'S SUCCESSOR

Wall Street Hears He May Be Steel Trust President if the Place Is Retained.

TALK OF OTHER CANDIDATES

Future Policy of Company Regarding Head Not Yet Decided Upon by Board of Directors.

William Ellis Corey, retiring President of the Steel Trust, appeared at his offices in the Empire Building, as usual, yesterday, but refused to discuss his resignation. The question whether a successor is to be appointed or the office abolished is still an open one. For that reason there was little interest in Wall Street yesterday in the gossip over candidates either for the Presidency of the additional Vice Presidencies which will be created should Judge Gary and the Directors of the company finally decide that the office held by Mr. Corey is superfluous.

The Board of Directors will hold its next meeting Jan. 31, when the resignation will be presented. It is not definitely known whether Mr. Corey's services will be dispensed with immediately thereafter or whether action will be deferred until the annual meeting in April. In the event of the election of a successor to the retiring President, the choice of rumor for the place is First Vice President W. B. Dickson. Mr. Dickson is another of the old Carnegie men, and has been frequently in charge of the operating end of the corporation during President Corey's absences.

Second Vice President David G. Kerr, formerly in charge of the iron ore department, is also spoken of as being next in line among the executive officers, but the belief that a manufacturing steel man would be chosen for the place has brought in the names of President Dinkey of the Carnegie Steel Company and of President Buffington of the Illinois Steel Company. The latter are considered probable candidates for the new Vice Presidencies which will be created should the office of President be abandoned.

Judge Gary was silent yesterday on the situation created by Mr. Corey's resignation, but he talked with some freedom about the steel trade situation, explaining that he had refused to make any end-of-the-year official comment on the outlook because he did not believe in dealing with uncertainties.

"I am a conservative optimist," he said. "I believe in making the most of the facts, but not in going one hair's breadth beyond them. Last year, in reply to questions asked me for publication, I sounded a note of warning because I felt there was danger of overextension in the trade. This year I am saying nothing; but I will say this: that I have just as much reason for feeling that business will be good in 1911 as those who are talking bad business at this time have for saying it will be bad.

"If the railroads of the country are to be kept in prime condition, the demand for rails would take the full capacity of the mills."

Judge Gary stated that the corporation's business was now running at about 50 per cent. of capacity, but that 1910, taken as a complete year, had been far from unsatisfactory. In illustration, he stated that the rail output and the steel billet output for 1910 had been the largest in the history of the company.

GETS RIGHTS IN BRAZIL.

Leading Concessions Are Granted to an American Corporation.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 4.—A Presidential proclamation was issued to-day giving authorization to an American corporation, with headquarters in New York, to do business in Brazil.

This corporation obtains meat concessions, and it is probable that in six months or a year Brazilian beef will be exported for the American market.

Lloyd B. Sanderson, general manager here for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which operates the meat-carrying steamships in the Argentine trade, said last night there must be some mistake in the wording of the dispatch from Rio Janeiro, as there was hardly any beef in Brazil. It was nearly all supplied from the Argentine Republic.

"The only development announced in the last few days from Brazil," said Mr. Sanderson, "is that the Government has issued powers to the Lloyd-Brazileiro Steamship Company to increase its fleet and open up trade on certain rivers hitherto closed to the company, which is partly financed by American capital."

ROB MRS. HEINZE'S MOTHER.

After Papers in Copper Man's Actress Wife's Parental Home, Police Say.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Jan. 4.—Burglars who entered the home of Mrs. Mary Golden of Collingwood Avenue here last night were, it is the belief of the police and members of Mrs. Golden's family, in search of certain valuable papers. Mrs. Golden is the mother of Mrs. F. Augustus Heinze, who before her marriage to the copper man in Brooklyn, August 31, last, in face of the threats of Mrs. Lillian Hobart French, was Mrs. Bernice Golden Henderson, an actress.

Mrs. Golden, who is now visiting her daughter in New York City, took with her upon this visit little Katherine, daughter of Mrs. Heinze by her first marriage.

While the police do not know what was taken they say the state of the rooms indicated that the burglars were apparently seeking documents rather than robbing the house, since the household things were untouched. Several months ago Mrs. Heinze's first husband filed suit in New York to gain possession of his child, who is living with her grandmother, Mrs. Golden, here.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:00—414 E. 101st St.; B. Moloposky	$150
5:10—110th St. and Columbus Av.; Interborough Co.	$30
8:30—66 W. 126th St.; Mrs. P. Mayer.	Trifling
11:45—16 E. 107th St.; G. Kresser	Slight
P. M.	
12:10—2,367-9 2d Av.; H. Sussman and others	$21,400
12:40—632 W. 52d St.; Buick Automobile Co.	$10
1:10—143 E. 54th St.; Lizzie Hannon	$100
2:55—127 W. 99th St.; G. Hampton	$25
3:50—3,888 3d Av.; W. Weindorf	$50
5:40—1,613 1st Av.; G. Thryel	$200
5:50—42 W. 137th St.; F. Johnson	Trifling
5:50—4,002 3d Av.; J. Kline	$1,800
6:35—531 11th Av.; De Milo Perfume Co.	Trifling
6:45—42 E. 133d St.; A. McDonald	Trifling
7:50—130 W. 31st St.; Mrs. Rose Fox	Trifling
8:35—502 West 148th St.; L. Shapiro	Trifling
8:50—313 East 70th St.; M. Stowald	Trifling
9:15—88 Central Park West; Bing & Bing.	Trifling
10:50—69 Market St.; unknown	Trifling

Grape-Nuts FOOD

Is the product of
A food expert.
It meets the body's
Requirements for those
Essential elements
Which provide true
Nourishment.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

ISAAC WOLF'S MOTHER DEAD.

Wife Suppressed News Till After Tuesday's Banquet in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—A tragic surprise awaited Isaac Wolf, Jr., of Philadelphia, the new President of the American Association of Commerce and Trade in this city, when he reached home shortly after midnight this morning, after presiding at the eighth anniversary banquet of the organization. A cablegram had arrived a few hours previously announcing the sudden death of Mr. Wolf's eighty-nine-year-old mother in Philadelphia yesterday.

Mr. Wolf's wife had decided to suppress the message until after the banquet, which constituted Mr. Wolf's formal inauguration as President of the association. He had intended to sail for America next Saturday in the Lusitania in order to be present at the celebration of his mother's ninetieth birthday. He will not, of course, be able to reach Philadelphia in time for the funeral.

TALE OF A REVOLUTION FUND.

American Capitalists Said to be Financing Revolts Now in Progress.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The Record-Herald to-day prints a news article in which it is asserted that "carefully laid plans of Chicago and New York capitalists to finance the revolutions now in progress in the Central American countries, coupled with the attempted dispatching of two filibustering expeditions into the war zone, have been unearthed in Chicago by the Department of Justice.

"More than ten agents of the department are in the city secretly investigating the war plot, and the arrest of several well-known financiers may result on a charge of violation of the United States neutrality laws. The 'jackpot' fund for financing the revolutions is said to aggregate several million dollars."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Further than a guarded statement to the effect that agents of the Department of Justice are watching for any violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the revolutions in Mexico and Honduras, no information in regard to the assertions of The Chicago Record-Herald is to be obtained at the Department of Justice.

It is known, however, that the department has had as many as twenty-five men along the border of Mexico since trouble started in that country, and that representatives of the Madero faction in Washington as well as in other cities have been under surveillance.

THREATENS WAR IN CUBA.

Castillo Says Attempt by Gomez to Get Renomination Will Cause It.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—Declarations of intentions with regard to the succession to the Presidency were made simultaneously this afternoon by various political leaders.

Alfredo Zayas, Vice President of the Republic, announces his candidacy for the Presidency, Major-General Pino Guerra and his brother, Col. Ramon Guerra, pledging themselves to give him their utmost support.

Gen. Loynaz del Castillo, who is now Minister to Mexico, announces the candidacy of Gen. Hernandez for President and his own candidacy for Vice President. Hernandez is the leader of the Miguelistas and the former head of the Cuban Democratic Party.

Gen. Loynaz del Castillo declares that any attempt on the part of President Gomez to obtain a renomination would be the instant signal for a civil war.

Señor Ferrera, Speaker of the House of Rrepresentatives, reiterates on behalf of Gen. Gomez the President's firm resolution not to accept a renomination.

TAKEN BY MEXICAN REBELS.

Town in Chihuahua Reported to Have Fallen Into Their Hands.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—Cusihuriachic, a town of 3,000 inhabitants south of San Andres, in Chihuahua, is reported to have fallen into the hands of the rebels.

José Munoze, its jefe politico, who is credited with having saved Gen. Navarro from disaster in Malpaso cañon by slipping past the insurgents and giving warning of an ambush prepared for him, is said to be serving as guide for Navarro on his march to Ciudad Guerrero. Navarro is believed to be now on the way from Padernales to assault Guerrero, where the rebels have been gathering for some time.

Newspaper telegrams from Chihuahua say that Nocozari, a mining town in Sonora, is threatened by a body of revolutionists believed to be a portion of those from Malpaso.

EL PASO, Jan. 4.—The following telegram has been received from Guadaloupe Zozaja, jefe politico of Janos: "Praxsides Guerrero of Los Angeles, insurrectos leader in northern Chihuahua, was killed by rurales at Janos on Monday.

REWARDS STUDENT ACTIVITY.

Columbia Plans to Let Non-Scholastic Work Count Toward Degrees.

If the trustees of Columbia University, who meet probably on next Monday, approve of the plan, it will be possible hereafter for Columbia students who are active in debating or in the management of college publications and sports to turn their efforts to advantage in winning their degrees. At Columbia, as at other American universities, certain studies, classes in which are given so many times a week, are considered to be worth a certain number of points. A total of 124 points must be earned before a degree is awarded.

Under the proposed plan, the work of a committee composed of Profs. Hayes, H. B. Mitchell and Beard as well as a number of prominent students, and appointed by President Butler to consider the matter, points will be credited hereafter to those who attain high positions in certain college activities. No more than nine points may be won in this way but these nine may be gained through work which students now perform for the honor or pleasure of it.

The list of activities by which points may be gained is limited to those having an educational value or which impart training in business methods and responsibilities.

Justice Whitney's Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 4.—The condition of Justice Edward B. Whitney of the New York Supreme Court Bench, who is ill at his Summer home, in Cornwall, with pneumonia, was not as favorable to-night as yesterday evening, pneumonia having developed in the right lung. Attending physicians hardly anticipate fatal results. Dr. Hoddleston of New York, Justice Whitney's family physician, was in consultation with Dr. Joseph Robinson this afternoon.

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WE DIRECT YOUR ATTENTION TO THIS SPECIAL EVENT

OUR FIRST ANNUAL SALE OF

STEIN-BLOCH SMART SUITS

We offer our ENTIRE STOCK of Men's and Young Men's Winter Sack Suits at the following prices:

$20, $22, $23	Suits...	$14.75
$25, $28	" ...	$18.75
$30, $32, $35	" ...	$24.75
$38, $40, $45	" ...	$28.75

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES MEN'S FURNISHINGS

BROADWAY & 32nd STREET

32d St. Entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store

BATHTUB MEN PLEAD.

Have Until Feb. 1 to Change Answer of "Not Guilty" to Conspiracy Charge.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—When the bathtub trust criminal cases came up in the Federal Court here to-day, attorneys for the forty or more defendants, entered pleas of not guilty. The defendants were allowed until Feb. 1 to change their pleas, bonds of $4,000 each being given for their appearance.

District Attorney Watson announced that, owing to their illness and great age, the charges against Ludwig Wolf, President of the Wolf Manufacturing Company of Chicago, and J. L. Mott, President of the Mott Iron Works of New York, individually, would not be pressed at present, though this would not affect the action against their corporations.

The defendants were indicted last month for monopoly and conspiracy, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and attorneys representing many of them made a special visit to the Department of Justice, in Washington, last Friday, with a view to entering pleas of nolo contendere, and escaping with fines. They were reported to have received little encouragement.

IMPRISONED IN AN ELEVATOR.

Sixteen Clothing Operators Chopped Out by Firemen.

Sixteen men, operators on clothing, were imprisoned for two hours and a half in an elevator that got stuck in the shaft of a twelve-story building at 148 and 150 West Twenty-fourth Street about 6 o'clock last night. Firemen from a near-by hook and ladder company had to tear away part of the shaft with axes before all of them were freed.

A few of the very thin ones, after shedding some of their clothes, crept through a 6-inch crevice between the bottom of the elevator and the top of the door on the first floor, and these gave the alarm. The fat ones had no chance until the opening had been sufficiently enlarged.

Policeman John Harten had just gone on post at Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue when a pale young man, coatless, shirtless, and hatless, rushed up and begged him to follow. Then he turned and ran. The startled policeman followed on the run with a crowd at his heels, for he had visions of murder at the very least. The excited young man darted into the hallway of the building at 148 West Twenty-fourth Street with Harten almost stumbling over him and up one flight of stairs.

"There they are," he exclaimed, dramatically.

Through the narrow opening at the bottom of the elevator Harten saw a dozen scared faces, while voices in several languages implored to be released.

"We're stuck. Get the whole Fire Department here," wailed several at once.

The firemen ran up a ladder to the top of the door and hewed away the floor joists and scantlings until they had made a hole a couple of feet square. Then one by one the imprisoned men crept out, wiping the perspiration from their foreheads and shaking hands with each other.

The elevator is built to carry about 2,000 pounds, but the sixteen men made up an aggregate weight of more than 3,500 pounds. The operators thanked the policemen and firemen for saving them, and announced that they would bring suit against the owner of the building for overtime.

TELLS ABOUT JAMAICA

An attractive little booklet entitled "Cruising the Spanish Main" has just been issued by the United Fruit Company. It is full of interesting pictures and information regarding Jamaica and Panama Canal, Central and South America. Is being sent free to those interested by F. H. Dietz, Passenger Agent, 17 Battery Place, New York.—Adv.

Scanlan Hanged in Cork.

CORK, Jan. 4.—William Scanlan, an American Army pensioner, was hanged to-day for the murder of his sister-in-law. The crime was committed in 1909, and Scanlan, who had three trials, was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

The New No. 5

As a dress shirt, every detail perfected.

The finest fabrics always.

EARL & WILSON.

Four stud holes in bosom.

BUSONI,

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 9, at 3:30. Chickering piano. Tickets at box office, Tyson's and from Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av.

REINHOLD VON WARLICH

Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 10, 3 P. M. Seats $2, $1.50, $1 at Hall. M. H. Hanson, Mgt.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. and 7th Ave.
NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3.
MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN announces
MAURICE RENAUD
THE GREAT FRENCH BARITONE.
Prices 75c to $2. Seats Now at Box Office.

LAST NEW YORK APPEARANCE OF
ELLEN TERRY
in BEATRICE, ROSALIND, PORTIA, JULIET, OPHELIA, DESDEMONA.
CARNEGIE HALL, WED. EVE., JAN. 18.
Seats 25c. to $1.50 at 23 W. 44th St. and Box Office.

MENDELSSOHN HALL TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
SECOND CONCERT.
A DELE MARGULIES TRIO
Seats $1.50 & $1.00 at Box Office.
Adele Margulies.....Piano
Leopold Lichtenberg..Violin
Leo Schulz.....'Cello
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 7, at 2:30
FANNIE BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
Seats, 50c. to $1.50. Mail orders now to QUINLAN MUSICAL AGENCY, 1 W. 34th St.

MARUM QUARTET
COOPER UNION, To-night.
Ass't'd by Mattie Marum, Sopr. and Kurt Schindler, Piano.
Res. Seats 50-15 cts., at Box Office.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. Phone 42d-43d Sts. 8300 Col.
To-night 8:30, Sat. Mat. 2. The Romantic Drama
OLD HEIDELBERG

Fri. Eve., 8:30. Pinero's Powerful Drama,
THE THUNDERBOLT

SATURDAY NIGHT, 8:15 (Premier)—Cosmo Gordon-Lennox and Robert Hichens' Comedy.
VANITY FAIR
(Based on Thackeray's Novel).

Next Week: Vanity Fair will be given at all performances. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & To-day 3; Sat. 2:15.
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
"The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night, at 8, Girl of the Golden West. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur, Reiss, de Segurola, Bada, Pini-Corsi, Cond., Toscanini. Foll'd by Divert't. Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Fri. Aft'n at 2:30, Pop. Price Matinee, Hansel und Gretel. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, Case, Snelling; MM. Reiss, Goritz, Cond., Hertz. Foll'd by Divert't Arabian Nights with Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Fri. Eve. at 8, Il Trovatore. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Rossi, Cond., Podesti. New Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Aft'n at 2, Romeo et Juliette. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Smirnoff, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Bada, Cond., Podesti. Foll'd by Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Eve. at Spec'l Perf'ce Aida. Mmes. Rappold, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rossi, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Eve., Pop. Prices, at 8:30, Grand Concert. Richard Wagner Night. Soloists: Mme. Weidt; MM. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon. Metrop. Opera Chorus and Augmented Orch. Cond., Hertz.
Next Week: Mon. Eve., Tannhauser. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hall, Hinshaw, Gunther. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Eve., Girl of the Golden West, with the original cast as above. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Eve., Armide. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Rappold; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE
SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
MME. YOLANDA MERO, Pianist.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) Aftern. at 3:30.
BRAHMS Symphony No. 4; Piano Concerto A major, LISZT, etc., etc.
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:
MENDELSSOHN, Italian Symphony,
LISZT, Piano Concerto, A major,
MAZEPPA.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office & 1 West 34th St., Room 611.

PHILHARMONIC
—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, To-morrow Aft., at 2:30,
With Edmond CLEMENT
And The MacDowell Chorus.
Enesco Suite—Debussy Iberia—Bizet L'Arlesienne Suite—Chabrier 'Ode to Music & Espana. 50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Same Program B'klyn Next Sunday Aft.
GADSKI-WAGNER PROGRAM N. Y., Jan. 10-13

PALACE AUTO SHOW
American & Foreign Cars
Commercial Vehicles
Aeroplanes
Morning, Afternoon and Evening every day this week. Admission 50 cents
Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St.

ASTOR 2ND MONTH
B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
The Aviator with WALLACE EDDINGER

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 238-242 Bowery
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OUR Half Yearly Sale of Suits and Overcoats

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$25.00	Grades	reduced	to	$18.50
30.00	"	"	"	22.50
35.00	"	"	"	25.50

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15.
MATINEE TO-DAY. BEST SEATS $1.50.
The First Big Comedy Hit of 1911
OVER NIGHT
By Philip H. Bartholomae.
"A laugh in every line; a laugh quite worth while, such as echoes in the memory as you go home. 'Over Night' was enthusiastically received."
—Evening Mail.

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ALL-STAR CAST REVIVAL OF THE SQUAW MAN with DUSTIN FARNUM as Jim Carston.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LEW FIELDS' THE MIDNIGHT SONS

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8. Next Matinee Saturday.
Emmy Wehlen | MARRIAGE a la CARTE | Harry Conor
THE SUNSHINE AND SONG SUCCESS
From a tremendous press approval we select for reproduction this single excerpt, which should be sufficient:
"'Marriage a la Carte' ought to become a habit for four good reasons: Ivan Caryll's music is as lively and pretty as the 1911 Girl; C. M. S. McLellan's lyrics are the brightest that have illuminated Darkest Musical Comedy in years; Emmy Wehlen is as charming as the waltzes that come from her own Vienna, and Harry Conor is funnier than he has been since 'A Trip to Chinatown.'"—CHARLES DARNTON in EVENING WORLD.

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WE CAN'T BE AS BAD AS ALL THAT
New Play by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
Of the popular success of the representation there can be no doubt.—J. Rankin Towse, Post.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last Week MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "Two Women."
Beg. Monday, Jan. 9 (Seats To-day.)
THE DEEP PURPLE A New Play
By Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MARY CAHILL in "JUDY FORGOT."
N't W'k—Sam Bernard in He Came from Milwaukee

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eve. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Ethel Barrymore in TREBLAWNY OF THE "WELLS"
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St.
LAST WEEK. Eve. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2.
THE FOOLISH VIRGIN with MRS. PAT-RICK CAMPBELL
Jan. 16th—MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE in SECRET SERVICE

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES.
Beg. Mon., Jan. 9—Seats Thursday.
HENRY MILLER in The HAVOC
A New play by S. Sheldon.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Special —FRIDAY, JAN. 13, AT 1 P. M.—
MARCUS MAYER TESTIMONIAL PERFORMANCE.
A MONSTER PROGRAM will include WILLIAM COLLIER, MRS. LESLIE CARTER, ROBERT HILLIARD, BLANCHE BATES, AMELIA BINGHAM, DAVID BISPHAM, LINA ABARBANELL, CHARLES CHERRY, MARGUERITE CLARK, BRUCE McRAE, BIJOU FERNANDEZ, TYRONE POWER, NAT WILLS, CHARLES J. STEVENSON, WALTER JONES, HALE HAMILTON and many others.
SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"EVERY SONG IS AN ENCORE."—Eve. World. Seats on sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch.
CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee, Saturday, 2:15.
Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta
By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young.
WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVES. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

Joe Weber's, B'way, 29th. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN McCLOSKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. Mat. Sat.
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI With CARTER DEHAVEN
NEXT WEEK—The Great Comedy Hit, Entire Cast direct from 2 years at Astor Theatre. 7 DAYS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. only 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS
with JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.
LYCEUM THEATRE.....TO-MORROW
FRIDAYS Jan. 6-13, 20 and 27, at 2:30 o'clock. BEATRICE HERFORD in her original monologues.
BURTON HOLMES.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, CARNEGIE HALL.
5 MON. & 5 TUES. MATS. LYCEUM THEATRE.
ALL NEW SEASON
MUNICH & BAVARIA, JAN. 15-16-17
PASSION PLAY 1910, " 22-23-24
PRAGUE & BOHEMIA, " 29-30-31
MOTORING IN GERMANY, FEB. 5-6-7
TWICE AROUND WORLD, Feb. 12-13-14
SALE OF COURSE TICKETS NOW OPEN
Closes Wed., Jan. 11. Popular Prices.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:30.
THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Saturday, 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS
POMANDER WALK
From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

ACADEMY of Music. 10-20-30c. Mat. Daily. CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO. SUN. 2 CONCERTS. Next Week—EAST LYNNE.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c.
Andrew Mack, Della Fox and 12 others.
Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. of 15. MORTON & MOORE and 12 others.
VALESKA SURATT & CO.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Gertrude Hoffmann, Jane Courthope & Co., McConnell & Simpson, etc.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Master Gabriel & Co., Roland West & Co., Paul Spadoni, Mabel Berra.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. EVA TANGUAY, Ed. F. Reynard, Ameros Sisters, Raymond & Caverly.

--LAST 3 DAYS--
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 W. 57th St.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M. Admission 50c.

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c.
GEO. LASHWOOD MONTGOMERY & MOORE 22 ALL STAR ACTS Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30.
VESTA VICTORIA JOE WELCH & Co. of 50 "AT ELLIS ISLAND." 22 ALL STAR ACTS

First Performance in America
EAGER HEART
Christmas Mystery Play Given Annually in London.
MUSIC BACH'S CHORALES.
MATINEES, JAN. 7, 14.
EVENINGS, JAN. 6, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Tickets now at 1 West 34th Street and Box Office.
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9-7 daily except Sat. & Sun.
9-12 noon Sat.

BELASCO THEATRE, 44th St., nr. Broadway.
Second Concert Mon. Aft., Jan. 9, at 3:30.
BARRERE ENSEMBLE
Chamber Music for Wind Instruments.
BEETHOVEN, ENESCO, ROSSINI, DEBUSSY
Tickets 50c. to $2.00. Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34th.

Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Jan. 24, 3:30.
Seat Sale Now Open for the
LAST SONG RECITAL BY MME.
SEMBRICH

Berkeley Theatre 44th St., near 5th Av. 25c. to $1.50. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
The Morality Play MANKIND and the Miracle Play SECOND SHEPHERD'S PLAY

IRVING PLACE THEATRE, 15 St. & Irv. Pl.
ERNST VON POSSART and His Ensemble.
To-night at 8:15.....FREUND FRITZ"
Friday.."Auf Koenig's Befehl" & "Gelehrte Frauen"
Saturday Eve.....NATHAN DER WEISE"

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c.
CARRIE de MAR, ODIVA, Rooney & Bent, Homer Miles & Co., A Night in a Turkish Bath, 5 others.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. Burlesque—THE BON TONS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day. 15c. 25c. 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. THE GINGER GIRLS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c. 10th BIG ANNIVERSARY 15 ALL STAR ACTS

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FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
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GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition.

CAFE MARIN Best Table d'Hote, 50 cents, with wine. Home cooking. 395 7th Av.
48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. SEIDEN'S Dinner, 40c. Also A la C.

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